REGISTER No. 6.—1878.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,245—New Series. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1878.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
For Annum	Rs. 48	For Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
For Annum	Rs. 52	For Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	29	Half-yearly	36
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These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

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Ten Lines and under—	
First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	2 8
Third do.	3 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	0 2½ As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 8 As. per Line.
Second do. ..... 4 „ „
Third do. ..... 2 „ „
In all Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ..... „ 0-8 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES : EACH—TWO RUPEES.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

...LY STEAM COMMUNICA... WITH ...LABAR COAST, CEY..., MADRAS, ...TA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. CHANDA, 2,022 Tons, 221 H. P., Commander C. M. H. Day, on SATURDAY, the 29th June 1878, at 5 p. m., calling at Carwar, Narakal, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Callingapatam, Gopalpore, False Point, and at any other place where inducement offers.

Weather permitting the vessel will also call at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, and Cochin.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked forthlightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No shipping orders will be granted on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE,

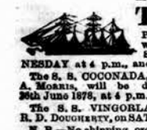
Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch the COCONADA, 862 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander A. Morris, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th June 1878, at 4 p. m., for the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE, GWADER, MUSCAT, JASK, BUNDERABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN, and MAHOMERAH.

N.B—No shippings orders will be granted on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch Steamers to Kurrachee every WEDNESDAY at 4 p.m., and every SATURDAY at 2 p.m.

The S. S. COCONADA, 862 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander A. Morris, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 26th June 1878, at 4 p.m.

The S. S. VINGORLA 5 8 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander R. D. Dougherty, on SATURDAY, the 29th June 1878, at 2 p.m.

N. B.—No shipping orders will be granted on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY via SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. Rubattino & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 1st *of each month*,

For extra steamers see list given below.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	32	23	14	
Suez	36	22	8	Without food.
Port Said	35	24	9	
Messina	50	34	14	Including Wine
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles	52	35	14-10	

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—

ASSERIA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st July 1878.†
ARABIA, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st August 1878.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st September 1878.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation ; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a. m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, Feb. 4, 1878.

ANCHOR LINE, INDIAN SERVICE.

S. S. OLYMPIA.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL, VIA KURRACHEE.

TO SAIL from here about the 28th instant, and from Kurrachee, about the 6th proximo.

Apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

NOTICE.—HALL LINE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. TRENTHAM HALL, are hereby informed of the Steamer's ARRIVAL from LIVERPOOL, and re requested to present their BILLS of LADING and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS without delay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD,

THE invigorating effect of this Medicine since it was first introduced in 1840, under the direction of the late celebrated Physician, Dr. J. R. Chilton, of New York, has been too well known. Sure remedy for mercurial diseases, dysentery, liver complaint, costiveness, and for all cases of nervous debility.

DOSABHOY MERWANJEE & CO.,
Sole Agents.
6, Parsee Bazaar Street, opposite Graham's Buildings.

NOTICE.

MALIGNANT CHOLERA.

AS this is the season when this dread visitant generally makes its appearance, I wish to make it known to the Profession and the Public, that after years of exact and laborious experiments, both chemical and physical, I have discovered a CERTAIN SPECIFIC for this fearful malady. Pathological investigations, although carried on by some of the most eminent of the Faculty, has thrown no light upon the nature of this awful scourge. After half a century we are *in statu quo*.

My remedy will instantly check the purging and vomiting, relax the spasms of the muscles, re-establish the electrical balance, arrest the putrefactive change of the fluids, set free the action of the liver and kidneys, and promote a genial glow on the surface of the body ; and this without the pernicious exhibition of *sedatives and astringents*. It is simple and *harmless*, and may be trusted in the hands of any person, who will follow the plain and easily to-be-understood directions that accompany each bottle. Persons wishing to have the remedy must send a remittance of Rs. 5 per bottle. This will include packing, but not postal charges. All orders *must* be accompanied by a remittance in full or they will not be attended to.

ARMED WITH THIS MEDICINE CHOLERA NEED NO MORE BE FEARED THAN A COMMON COLD.

Cholera poison and this medicine are directly antagonistic, and cannot remain in the body at once.

No Household, Hospital, Camp, Railway Station, Ship, Tea or Indigo Plantation should be without this remedy for a single day, and no journey, however slight, should be undertaken without a supply of this medicine.

SMALL DOSES OF THIS REMEDY TAKEN DAILY WILL ACT AS A CERTAIN PROPHYLACTIC AGAINST CHOLERA.

Address "GALEN."
Ujhalla.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1878.
(s) MIRZAPORE ..	3763	600	A. Parish	28th do.
— SUMATRA	2488	450	G. Anderson	5th July.
(s) PESHAWUR ..	3781	600	C. A. White	12th do.
— KHIVA	2605	450	G. Lee	19th do.
(s) CATHAY	2985	450	R. T. Dundas,...	26th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceeds direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 17th June 1878. Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.
TEKIN	3777	600	W. Woolcott .. 6th July.
KASHGAR	3621	450	E. J. Baker .. 22nd do.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 17th June 1878. Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO AND GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.
SIAM	3026	500	G. W. Hector.... 19th July.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 17th June 1878. Superintendent.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

THE Undersigned have JUST RECEIVED by the Steamer Sumatra GENUINE BAVARIAN BEER of the Löwenbräu, Munich.

M. NEUBURGER & Co.,
33, Meadow Street.

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co. have the following FIRST CLASS BRANDIES and WINES FOR SALE :—

BRANDIES.

OUSENIER'S FINE BRANDY	Rs. 24	per doz. Quarts.
L. BECHADE Do.	„ 18	per do.

WINES.

CARTE BLANCHE CHAMPAGNE	Rs. 30	per doz. Quarts.
AMONTILADO SHERRY	„ 25	per do.
HAUT BARSAC (White Wine)	„ 15	per do.
CHABLIS Do.	„ 16	per do.
Do. Do.	„ 18	per 2 doz. Pints.
CHATEAU BELAIR (Fine Claret)	„ 18	per do.
LORMONT Do.	„ 14	per do.
HAUT MARGEAUX (a few cases)	„ 11	per do.
ST. JULIEN (Hautefaye's)	„ 10	per do.
MEDOC (Breakfast Bordeaux)	„ 8	per doz. Quarts.

NOTICES.

THE FAMILY HERALD.

The *Illustrated London News*, referring to Pure Literature, speaks of the "Family Herald, that joy to tens of thousands of innocent English households."

Price Sixpence.

FAMILY HERALD Monthly Part.

The *Australasian* says :—

"This favourite domestic magazine retains all its old interest and variety."

Price Sixpence.

FAMILY HERALD Monthly Part.

The *Mount Mail* says :—

"It contains a vast quantity of useful and entertaining reading matter, consisting of tales, leading articles, poetry, recipes, and scientific notices. The answers to Correspondents indicate that the *Herald* is largely consulted by readers who seek to have difficulties solved, and forgotten events revived by reliable answers from the Editor. Every week's number contains a well-written and thoughtful leading article upon some subject of interest."

Price Six pence.

FAMILY HERALD Monthly Part.

The *Daily Argus* says :—

"This domestic magazine is second to none with which we are acquainted."

Price Sixpence.

FAMILY HERALD Monthly Part.

The *Darling Gazette* says :—

"Among the English periodicals received in Australia there is one, we believe, that receives a warmer welcome than is accorded to any other publication of its kind in the world. . . . Its reputation has been ably preserved, and its character as the best family magazine of light, wholesome, and amusing reading, has been nobly sustained."

Price Sixpence.

FAMILY HERALD Monthly Part.

The *Border Watch* says :—

"One of the best of the old-fashioned penny magazines."

Price Sixpence.

FAMILY HERALD Monthly Part.

The *Queenslander* says :—

"A marvel of sound entertaining literature. . . . For sixpence (publisher's price) the reader has tales, sketches, and leading articles, and a mass of general information that would make a well-sized volume."

The

FAMILY HERALD may be had in Half-yearly Volumes (4s. 6d.) and in Monthly Parts (6d.) at a small percentage over the published price, of all Colonial Book-sellers and Newsagents ; or the Monthly Parts direct from W. Stevens, 421, Strand, London, for 14s. per annum, post-free.

LIVER PILLS FOR INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

DR. KING'S DANDELION and QUININE LIVER PILLS [without Mercury] are the best remedy for Bile, Wind, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Spasms, Giddiness, Heartburn, Nervousness, Gout, and all disorders of the Stomach and Liver. They combine mildness in operation with the most admirable effects, and as an aperient cannot be surpassed. Manufactured by JAS. ROBKE, 47, Mortimer Street, London, W., and sold all over the world by most Chemists and Medicine Vendors at 1s. 1½d, 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 11s.

WELL WORTHY OF NOTICE AS A CERTAIN CURE.

For Bilious and Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Wind, Spasms, Foul Breath, Nervous Depression, Irritability, Lassitude, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sour Eructations, Lowness of Spirits with sensation of fullness in the pit of the Stomach, Giddiness, Dizziness of the Eyes, &c.,

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS AND LIVER PILLS STAND UNRIVALLED.

As a General Family Aperient Medicine they have no equal, being mild in their operation, and grateful to the Stomach, they give a healthy tone and vigour to the different secretions, causing the necessary organs of the Stomach and Liver to resume their activity, thus restoring the appetite, promoting digestion, and strengthening the whole system

They can be taken at any time without restraint from business of pleasure, hence they are a most valuable domestic Medicine. Heads of households should always have a box of these Pills by them, to resort to on any slight occasion of ailing on the part of those under their charge, as by paying attention to the regular action of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, many a severe illness is avoided or mitigated. They will be found in slight cases by a single dose to restore health to the body with a happy frame of mind.

Prepared only by W. Lambert, 1A, Vere Street, London, W., England. In Bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. Sold by all Chemists.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. Scott's Bilious and Liver Pills," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address,

WILLIAM LAMBERT,
8, King William Street, Charing Cross,

Engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore, purchase without seeing the Government Stamp over the cork of the bottle.

ROYAL SCHOOL FOR DAUGHTERS OF OFFICERS OF THE ARMY.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

President.

FIELD MARSHAL HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE, K. G., &c., &c., &c.

Chairman.

LIEUT. GEN. SIR J. H. LEFROY, K.C.M.G., C.B., R.A., F.R.S.

The DAUGHTERS of all Officers in Her Majesty's Army, inclusive of the Royal Marines, on full or half-pay, or who may have died in the service are eligible. The ages of admission are from Ten to Fifteen.

ELECTIONS take place in June and December.

Pupils elected by votes of Subscribers, pay only £12 per annum.

With a view to afford the advantages of a good Education to the Daughters of Officers of competent means, at a moderate cost and at the same time to aid the primary object of the Institution, a limited number of Pupils are admitted on payment of £30 a year, which includes all extras.

Each Donation of £5 5s., or Rupees 60, entitles to one Life Vote.

Each Annual Subscription of 10s. 6d., or Rupees 6, entitles to one vote at all Elections during the current year.

Further Contributions to meet the current expenses are earnestly solicited by the Committee.

By Order,
G. W. FORSTER, Secretary.
22, Cockspur Street, London.

The following Officers, from whom may be obtained the Rules and Regulations of the School, as also the Voting Papers for each Election, have also kindly consented to receive Donations and Subscriptions on behalf of the Institution :

Captain O. Bourdillon, Poona, India.
Colonel J. J. Hume, Lucknow, India.
Major G. R. C. Westropp, Kholapore, India.
Lieut.-Col. H. S. Cochrane, V.C., 7th Fusiliers, Commandant Deolali Depôt, Bombay, India.
Major A. C. Forster, 89th Regiment, Rangoon, Burmah.
Surgeon-Major C. F. Ogilvie, M.D., Belgaum, India.
Major F. Scrivener, 83rd Regiment, Kurrachee, India.
Captain R. M. B. Thomas, Bengal Staff Corps, Bhundhara, near Nagpore, India.
Col. O. Wilkinson, 2nd Bengal, Cavalry Segowlie, Chumparun India.
Major E. M. Norie, Assistant Quartermaster-General, Madras, India.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HALL LINE.

S. S. CITY OF BALTIMORE

WILL sail for SINGAPORE and HONGKONG about the 29th instant.

For Freight or Passage, Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

COMMENCING on the 1st July there will be a REDUCTION in the 3rd CLASS FARES by MIXED and ORDINARY TRAINS, and the TERMS for which 3rd CLASS RETURN TICKETS are available will be ALTERED.

Full particulars can be obtained on reference to the Company's Time Tables, or on application at the Stations.

J. R. DUXBURY,
Bombay, 24th June 1878. Traffic Manager.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

In the GOODS, CHATTELS, RIGHTS and CREDITS of BAWA KHEMDAS ROOPRAM, late of Bombay, Hindu, deceased.

BAWA KISSANDAS KHEMDAS ..... Applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an APPLICATION for LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION of the GOODS, CHATTELS, RIGHTS, and CREDITS of the abovenamed deceased has been made to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay by the abovenamed applicant as the adopted son and sole next of kin of the abovementioned deceased. ALL PERSONS therein concerned are hereby apprised thereof.—Dated this 24th day of June 1878.

H. BICKNELL,
Applicant's Attorney.

TO BE LET, the upper part of a BUNGALOW in Middle Colaba, FURNISHED, from 10th July for 3 months. For rent and other particulars apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum Street. House Agent.

BRAVAI'S
DIALYSED IRON

HAS none of the injurious effects of the usual Preparations of Iron.

Per Case, Rs. 2 & 3.

B. S. MADON & Co.,
12, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SQUIRE'S
DIALYSED IRON SYRUP.

Per Bottle, Re. 1-8.

B. S. MADON & Co.,
12, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GILLON'S
ESSENCE OF FOWL, OR CHICKEN JUICE FOR INVALIDS.

IN Sea Sickness, Fever or Puerperal cases, and when the patient is suffering under great prostration, it has been found of very great benefit, when other remedies are rejected by the stomach.

Cash per Tin, Re. 1-8.

B. S. MADON & Co.,
12, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

☞ GILLON'S ESSENCE OF MUTTON OR MEAT JUICE, Re. 1-4.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF GUNNY BAGS.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 26th Instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at No. 35, Apollo Street, Fort. By order of Messrs. H. Pasero and Co. and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Barry and Co., Agents, Goorepore Jute Mill Company, Limited, both of Calcutta.

50 bales iron hooped, containing 15,000 bags, each bales 300, No. 4 gunny bags, 38 by 28, ex s.s. Algitha.

On THURSDAY, the 27th instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co will hold their usual weekly auction sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and colored piece goods, twist, &c., &c.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 25th June 1878.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE of piece goods at the office of Messrs. Wallace and Co., Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort..

On WEDNESDAY, the 3rd July, at 3 P M, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, printed and coloured piece goods, &c.

N. B.—The above will be sold in small convenient lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Jewellery, Wearing Apparel, Naval Uniform, Drawing Instruments, Furniture, Mess Kits, Books, &c.

On MONDAY, the 1st July next, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their room's, the valuable and handsome jewellery, wearing apparel; naval uniform, &c., &c., the property of late Mr. James Kerr, I. N.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 25th June 1878.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND Co.

A very rare opportunity for Ladies, Gentlemen, Foreigners, and Ships' Commanders, who wish to present curiosities to their friends :—

AUCTION SALE of Stock in Trade of Indian Works [Shawls, Gowns, Jewellery, Work-boxes, Toys, &c., &c.]

Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTONE and Co. will submit to sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 25th instant, and on each succeeding days, till the whole sale is over [sale commencing every day at 1 o'clock noon] at their new Sale Room No. 4, on the corner of the Forbes and the Meadow Streets, Fort, near the *Gazette* Office by order of C. A. Turner, Esquire, the Official Assignee for the estate and effects of Kundasmal Manockroy an insolvent, the remaining of Cashmere, Benares, Sehwal, Hyderabad, Delhi, and China stocks of various kinds, from Nos. 321.

N.B.—Messrs. M., J. & Co. have removed from Apollo Steet to their New premises No. 4 Forbes and Meadow Streets, near the *Gazette* Office.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTONE & Co.

Bombay, 25th June 1878.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF household furniture, a teakwood cupboard furnished with carpenter's, mechanic's, tenman's and draughtsman's tools, wearing apparels, &c.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms on the 2nd floor by order of the Administrator General the household furniture and sundry effects of the late Mr. Sorabjee Nanabhoy Gazder, comprising writing, washing, dressing, and camp tables, wardrobes, chest of drawers, sofa couches, chairs, a teakwood cupboard, containing carpenter's, mechanics, tinman's and draughtsman's tools, wearing apparels, copper utensils, &c.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 25th June 1878.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Rs. 1 ; each succeeding line 8 As. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA—FOOTBALL.—The FIRST GAME will be PLAYED on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd July, ½ past 5. W. M. TENNENT, Honorary Secretary.

WATERPROOF SUITS Rs. 12, Rs. 18, and Rs. 20 per suit, for CASH only. Apply to W. J. ESSAI, corner of Meadow and Forbes Streets, Fort.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY in the Fort, one Sitting Room and two Bed Rooms, either Furnished or Unfurnished. Address "DELTA," care of this Office. Terms must be Moderate.

ADVERTISER is open for ENGAGEMENT as MILL MANAGER, is a thorough practical man, has had 6 years' experience in India. Address M., *Bombay Gazette*.

QUARIUM FOR SALE. No reasonable offer refused. Original cost Rs. 150. Apply to A. L., *Bombay Gazette*.

FOR SALE, a Pair of fine and showy PONIES, also set of DOUBLE HARNESS, nearly new. Apply to T. BEAUMONT, 1, Rampart Row.

FOR SALE, with or without ARAB HORSE and HARNESS, a BAMBOO CART, fitted with English Axles and Lamps, almost new, and lately varnished. Apply to C. A. WINTER, Fort.

JUST PUBLISHED, SOLAR HEAT—a substitute for Fuel, for Heating Steam Boilers, and other purposes. Bombay Education Society's Press, and Messrs. THACKER & Co., Bombay. Rs. 4.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1878. Price Rs. 5 ; with postage Rs. 5-2. *Bombay Gazette* Office.

INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE, showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines, with Tables of Fares, and other information required by travellers, with a Coloured Map of India. Published monthly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office. Price As. 8.

BACON in Canvas, 4 and 5 lb. pieces, 12 As. per lb. CHEESE, in Cnt, 12 As. Whole Cheese (about 7 lbs.) 11 As. per lb. J. PEARSE, 22, Apollo Street,

SOUTH-WEST MONSOON, 1878.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

BEG to announce that they have just opened out their ANNUAL SHIPMENT OF

SUPERIOR WATERPROOF CLOTHING

OF THE VERY BEST LONDON MANUFACTURE,

Specially made for the Indian Market, and of the same superior quality that has characterised their previous importations.

DRAB VULCANISED WATERPROOF COATS,
Light, Durable and Reversible.

Length.....	44	46	48	50	52	54 inches.
Rupees.....	11-0	11-8	12-0	12-8	13-8	14-8 each.

INVERNESS CAPES, of same material.

Length.....	44	46	48	50	52	54 inches.
Rupees.....	17-0	18-0	19-0	20-0	21-0	22-0 each.

LEGGINGS to match the above per pair..Rs. 4-8.
CAPS with fall down curtains ditto each.... „ 4-0.

FINE DRAB TWILL CAMBRIC COATS,
with the waterproofing between two textures.

Length.....	48	50	52	54 inches.
Rupees.....	25-0	26-0	27-0	28-0 each.

BLUE CASHMERE REGULATION CAVALRY CAPES,
with the waterproofing between two textures.

Length.....	46	48	50	52	54 inches.
Rupees.....	31-0	32-8	34-0	36-0	38-0 each.

STOUT WATERPROOF GROUND SHEETS, fitted with brass eyelets.
Size 6 feet long by 3 feet broad each Rs. 9-0
„ 7 „ „ 4½ „ „ „ 14-0

Subject to 10 per cent discount for Cash.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. AND POONA.

MEIFFRE, NEVEU & CIE.,

LADIES' GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

FRENCH MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

GRANDE MAISON DE NOUVEANTES.

EAST STREET, POONA.

HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

Poona Branch OPEN for the SEASON, where all their SELECT STOCK is to be seen.

C. BOUNEVIALLE & CO.,
WINE MERCHANTS.
2, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY,
AND LONDON, BORDEAUX, AND HYDERABAD (DECCAN).

PRIZE MEDAL, BOMBAY EXHIBITION, 1873.

JUNE 1878.

† STILL HOCKS.

	Duty and Town Dues paid. Per doz. Quarts. Rs. as.	Per doz. Pints. Rs. as.
ERBACH ..... own..	23 0	.. ..
RHENISH ..... „	18 0	10 0
RODENTHAL ..... „	20 0	11 0
NIERSTEIN ..... „	21 0	13 0
DEIDESHEIM, No. 1 ..... „	24 0	13 0
RUDESHEIMER ..... „	24 0	13 0
GRUNHAUSSN ..... „	28 0	.. ..
HOCKHEIMER ..... „	28 0	.. ..
JOHANNISBERGER ..... „	38 0	20 0
DEIDESHEIM, No. 2 ..... „	18 0	10 0
LIEBFRAUMILCH ..... „	38 0	20 0
STEINWEIN, soft Rs. 21, and dry ..... „	24 0	.. ..

* SPARKLING HOCKS.

HOCHHEIMER ..... own..	28	16	12
RUDESHEIMER ..... „	33	18	12
RAUENTHALER ..... „	36	20	12
JOHANNISBEERGER ..... „	39	21	12

* MARSALA.

VIRGIN MARSALA, Ingham's ..... own...	18	0 ..

BRANDIES.

FINE CHAMPAGNE COGNAC (our own) recommended	28	0 ..
OUR OWN one Star, in great demand	24	0 ..
Do. do. Glass Barrels	26	0 ..
Do. do. half Barrels	15	0 ..
Do. two Stars, in great demand	26	0 ..
Do. three Stars, in great demand	28	0 ..
Do. very old	40	0 ..
MARTELL'S one Star	28	0 ..
Do. one Star, Flasks	..	15 0
Do. three Stars	32	0 ..
L. FURLAUD'S one Star	24	0 ..
Do. two Stars	28	0 ..
Do. three Stars	32	0 ..
Do. V. O. S. recommended	35	0 ..
ROUYER, GUILLET'S †	26	0 ..
Do. Flasks	16	8 ..

BRANDIES.—*Continued.*

	Duty and Town Dues paid. Per doz. Quarts. Rs. as.	Per doz. Pints. Rs. as.
BOUYER, GUILLET'S half Flasks	9 0	.. ..
Do. ††	29 0	.. ..
Do. †††	32 0	.. ..
TRICOCHE & Co.'s One Star	24 0	.. ..
Do. Glass Barrels	26 0	.. ..
Do. „ half Barrels	14 0	.. ..
Do. two Stars	26 0	.. ..
Do. three Stars	28 0	.. ..
Do. Flasks	14 0	.. ..
Do. half Flasks	8 0	.. ..

MISCELLANEOUS.

DRY GIN (own	18	0 ..
OLD TOM GIN (own)	18	0 9 8
HOLLAND GIN, Large & Small Flasks (4 gallons large)	28	8 15 8
VERMOUTH (own)	14	8 8 0
WHISKEY, Irish and Scotch (own)	22	0 ..
Do. Encore	22	0 ..
Do. Kinahan's	23	0 ..
JAMAICA RUM (own)	22	0 ..
ABSINTHE (Pernod Fils)	30	0 ..
CHARTREUSE VERTE ..... per bottle	7	0 3 12
CHARTREUSE JAUNE (Yellow) „ ...	5	8 3 0
ANGOSTURA BITTERS	..	.. 24 0
ORANGE BITTERS	20	0 ..
BITTERS GIRONDIN	20	0 ..
GINGER-WINE, best	16	0 8 0
CURACAO, finest, in jars	40	0 ..
MARASCHINO or ZARA do. do.	40	0 ..
CHERRY BRANDY (Crabbie's)	18	0 9 0
Do. Grant's	40	0 25 0
OLIVE OIL (Placinel's) finest	15	0 ..
VICHY MINERAL WATERS	10	0 6 8
HAVANNAH CIGARS per box of 100 ..... from Rs. 7 to Rs. 12		

ALE AND STOUT.

BASS'S BEER, by H. Stone & Co.	5 12	3 12
Do. (own)	5 8	3 8
GUINNESS' 5-X STOUT (own for Invalids) ...	5 12	3 12
Do. do. by E. & J. Burke, &c. ...	5 12	3 12

DISCOUNT :—Orders *accompanied by cash* for Wines and Spirits marked with an asterisk (*) will carry a discount of 5 per cent. The other quotations are nett cash.

☞ *N. B.—Mofussil Constituents are requested, before taking delivery of their goods, to see that the weight agrees with the Railway receipt.*

NOTICE.

MESSRS. BOURNE and SHEPHERD have the pleasure to intimate that they are now prepared to execute enlargements by the CARBON PROCESS. Specimens of the same, plain, and colored in oil color and crayons, may be seen at their Studio.

10, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

DREDGING.

THE SUBSCRIBERS solicit the attention of ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS, and CORPORATIONS to their

NEW PATENT DREDGE PLANT,

By which Harbours, Docks, Bars, Rivers, Shoals, Channels, and Canals can be deepened or cut from 1 foot to 40 feet in any soil, with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the Clyde Trust ; the Government Works at Carlingford ; the Australian Government ; the Indian Government ; the Mersey Board ; Crown Agent for the Colonies ; the North Sea Ship Canal, Holland ; the Canadian Government ; the Egyptian Government ; the Caledonian Railway Company ; the North Eastern Railway Company ; the Harbours of Stockton, Bristol, Aberdeen, Greenock, Barrow, Dundee, Newcastle, Swansea, Fleetwood, Cardiff, Hartlepool, Batavia

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

MONDAY EVENING, 24TH JUNE 1878.

No fresh political advices have come in to-day up to the time of writing, and, as usual on Monday, there is only Reuter's closing telegram of Saturday in the shape of additional commercial news.

Consols on Saturday advanced from 95⅛ to 95⅜, and French Rentes from 112$ to 113. Enfaced Rupee Paper was unaltered, with the exception of Fours, which were quoted ¼ higher. Indian Exchange Bank shares only show an advance during the week of £1 in Orientals, other banks being unchanged. In the General Produce Markets the only change is a decline of 1s. per cwt. in Mid. Plantation Coffee, and in Wheat and Seeds we have merely to notice an advance of 3d. per quarter in Calcutta Rapeseed.

The Liverpool Cotton Market on Saturday closed dull, sales 5,000 bales, prices unchanged, and from New York ready Uplands is still quoted at 11¼ cents, Futures being omitted. The receipts of Cotton at the U. S. ports to date are as follows:—

	1878.	1877.	1876.
Saturday's Receipts.....	1,000	900	1,400
Total since 1st Sept	4,187,000	3,908,700	4,052,200

A further withdrawal from the Bank of England took place on Saturday of £125,000 for Antwerp, but the rate of Discount on 3 months' Bank Bills in the open market is still quoted at 2½ per cent. The fact of harvest prospects in England being again more favourable may exercise a beneficial effect on the Money Market.

Bar Silver in London is still quoted by Reuter at 52¾d. to 53d. per oz., and so far as we can learn this agrees with private advices.

The return of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes:—

Public Deposits at H. O....	Dec.	Rs. 84,923
Do. ,, Branches	Dec.	,, 55,356
Other Deposits	Dec.	,, 6,95,190
Loans	Dec.	,, 6,13,794
Bills Discounted	Dec.	,, 4,22,936
Cash with Correspondents.....	Inc.	,, 2,72,469
Cash and Currency Notes	Dec.	,, 22,069

These movements are not of sufficient amount to have any special effect on the market, but so far as they go are in favour of increased ease, the trade demand showing a slight falling off on the week.

NEW LOAN.—While writing private telegrams from Calcutta have been received reporting that tenders at 97 got 30 per cent. The average is not yet known, but it will probably be, as we anticipated in our Saturday's report, between 97 and 98. On this basis the operation can scarcely be called a success, and the result will probably be to depreciate paper of other denominations, but the news arrives too late to allow of the effect being visible on to-day's market. Transactions have been done to-day in Fours at Rs. 94¼, which we also quote for Fours-and-a-half; Fives-and-a-half remain unchanged at Rs. 104.

STERLING EXCHANGE has ruled very quiet to-day, with very little business doing, and no important fluctuation in rates. In the morning some of the Banks showed a disposition to draw at slightly better figures, but with weaker accounts from Calcutta, the market at the close settled down to Saturday's quotations, say:—

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 8 5-16d.	per Rupee.
Do. 6 months' sight	1s. 8 ⅛d.	,,
Credits, 3 ,, ,,	1s. 8 9-16d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,,	1s. 8 ⅛d.	,,

On Calcutta there are now sellers of demand drafts at par, but 60 days' sight remains nominally unchanged at ⅛ per cent discount.

The SHARE MARKET remains quiet but steady with very little business passing. Quotations are unchanged throughout with the exception of a few Spinning and Weaving Companies. We notice a decline of Rs. 5 in Colaba, and an advance of like amount in Nursey, while Nicol Manufacturing Co. are Rs. 30 higher.

In COTTON there has been next to nothing done, and rates are nominally unchanged. Export buyers are almost entirely out of the market now, and the local mills being fairly in stock, will only buy at reduced rates which sellers so far do not seem inclined to concede.

SEEDS are unaltered, Linseed being still quoted at Rs. 6-8 to Rs. 6-10 and Rapeseed at Rs. 7-12 per cwt.

FREIGHTS are dull and unaltered in every respect. For Liverpool by steamer the quotation remains at 15s. and by sailing ships at 12s. 6d. to 15s. per ton. For Venice and Trieste 25s. is quoted, and for Genoa 20s., payable here, but there is next to nothing doing for any port.

PIECE GOODS still maintain a waiting attitude. Sellers are firm and asking slightly higher rates, but buyers are slow to operate until backed up by orders from the districts, which so far do not seem to be coming in much more freely.

COALS remain quiet and unchanged at nominally previous prices.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Bank	No. of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	6 p. ct	135
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	6 do.	775
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	6 p. ct	7-35
Bank of Madras	60,000	250	all	10 do.	59½
National Bank of India.	37,200	£25	£12-10	6 do.	19

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New).	2,948	2,000	all	20 p. ct	790
Prare Land and Pier Co. Limited	7,500	150	all	4 p. s.	100
Manegon Land	1,750	2,000	1,000	20 p. s.	800
Fort Canning Land Company, Limited.....	6,000	1,400	all	18 p.s.	925

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton Press Co..	150	5,000	2,850	150 p.s.	1,200
Abert Co., Kurrachee..	200	2,000	1,100	125 do	905
Albert Ginning Co.....	100	500	all	70 p.c.	550
Apollo Press Co.....	750	2,750	2,200	22 p.s.	560
Bellary	175	1,000	all	60	750
Berar Company (New)..	1855	500	all	45 p.s	485
Indian Press Co.....	1,000	100	all	14 do	17
Broach Cotton Co	400	250	all	10 do	3
Carwar Co	1,000	500	all	75 do	600
Colaba Press Co	600	1,480	all	30 do	450
Dholleera Co. and G. Co.	600	800	all	15 do	220
East India Press Co...	2858	500	all	100 do	82½
Fort Press Co	50	8,500	250	50 do	1,300
French Press Co.....	200	500	all	40 do	375
Imperial Press Co.....	1,150	..	1,400	100 do	805
Mofussil Press and Ginning Co.....	1,12.	400	350	40 do	335
Prince of W. Press	120	..	1,500	250 do	350
Samoon's Press Co.....	600	500	all	25 do	390
Scinde Press Co	400	850	750	60 do	490
Scinde & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Ld....	100	1,000	925	150 do	1,200
Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co	150	850	all	12 p.c.	600
Volkart's United Press Co.....	50	1,000	1,000	75 p.s.	600

* Share for the half-year.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Albert Mills	400	2,000	1,700	..	750
Alexandra S. and W. Co.	750	1,250	all	25 p.s.	1,060
Alfred Mills Co.....	250	1,000	1,000	50 p.s.	1,080
Alliance Spinning.....	500	2,500	all	55 p. s.	1,025
Angio-Indian S. and W. Company	50,000	100	100	..	85
Ahowmuggur M. and P. Company	300	2,000		40 p.s.	1,200
Bombay United.....	900	1,000	all	35 p.s*	1,015
Bombay Hemp and Jute Mill Company.....	2,000	300	all	15 p. s	225
Broach Mills	1,800	150	all	10 p. s	70
Colaba S. and W. Co. ..	900	1,000	all	40 p. s	795
Coorla S. and W. Co. ..	1,000	1,000	all	40 p. s	990
Central India S. and W. Company	2,500	500	450	..	640
Dharumsey Spinning ..	1,500	1,250	all	35 p.s*	1,245
Dawsing S. and W. Co.	1,500	1,250	all	40 p.s*	1,260
Great Eastern.....	1,400	1,000	all	35 p.s*	1,165
Hindustan S. & W. Co..	871	1,000	all	35 p.s.	905
Hydrabad S. and W. Co.	700	1,000	1,000	..	850
Jamra Balloo Mills	750	1,000	all	35 p.s*	930
Khandelah Spinning ..	750	1,000	all	50 p.s*	825
K. Muconjee S. & W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	45 p.s*	840
Madras Spinning	300	1,250	all	Nil	750
Madras U. Spinning....	425	1,000	all	70 p s*	1,240
Manchester & Bombay S. and W. Co.	30,000	50	50	..	37
Mandvie S. and W. Co...	1,200	500	all	25p.s*	315
Manockjee Petit's.....	2,500	1,000	all	50p.s*	1,305
Morarjee Spinning	1,043	1,000	all	40 p.s*	1,220
Managon S. and W. Co..	2,000	5,000	..	..	270
National S. and W. Co. of India.....	950	1,000	all	35 p.	925
Neriad S. and W. Co....	400	1,000	all	..	600
Nicol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld.....	600	2,000	all	..	650
Nursey S. and W. Co....	2,500	400	all	20 p.s*	380
Oriental	1,000	225	all	36 p.s*	955
Prince of Wales Spinning	600	1,350	all	75	1,075
Samoon S. & W. Co.....	1,500	1,000	all	30 p.s.	835 xd.
Soondercas Spinning ..	680	1,000	750	75 p.s.	745
Do do, 4 Shares	600	1,000	250	125 p.s.	205
Shalapore S. and W. Co.	500	1,000	all	..	955
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	all	25 p. s.	715

*Per Share for the half-year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	187½p.s	1,890
Bombay Gas Company ..	50,000	50	all	7½ p. ct.	58
Bombay Saw Mills Co....	600	1,000	all	80 p. s.	625
Landing and Shipping Co of Kurrachee, Ld.	500	500	300	35 p. s.	310
Malabar Company, Ld.	1,150	200	100	7½ p. ct	50
Mechanical Buildings Co.	1,200	500	all	p. s.	19
Mercher and Co....	1,000	100	all	62½ p. s.	605 xd.
Thomas Patent Slip Co.	2,000	250	all	6½ p. ct	30

BANK OF BOMBAY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay on the 22nd June as compared with the statement issued on the 15th June:—

LIABILITIES.	15th June. Rs.	22nd June. Rs.
Proprietors' Capital.....	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Government Securities.....	21,00,000	21,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	47,10,346	46,26,123
,, Do do. at Branches..	29,61,227	29,05,871
Other Deposits	1,39,63,344	1,32,68,154
Post Bills	47,308	45,122
Due to Credits, undrawn	7,49,068	7,94,949
	3,45,31,210	3,37,40,219
ASSETS.		
Government Securities....	26,69,342	26,69,350
Cash Credits, Current Accounts of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise.....	20,75,932	20,69,965
Loans on Security of do. do.	38,87,562	32,74,858
Current Accounts overdrawn	2,983	2,887
Bills Discounted	1,20,85,467	1,16,62,531
Stamps	2,050	2,954
Dead Stock ..... Rs. 3,50,288		
Amount applied in reduction 1,75,000	3,55,288	3,55,288
Bullion	4,94,051	7,06,820
Cash and Balances with Correspondents ...	1,30,17,925	1,29,98,866
Cash and Currency Notes		
	3,45,31,210	3,37,40,219

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE, AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA.

THE SHIP CALZARRA, 1,275 tons, Captain DeGruchy, will sail to-day for Calcutta with a cargo of 22,555 Indian maund salt.

THE S.S. ALGITTA, 1,218 tons, Captain W. Barwise, will sail to-day for Malabar Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo.

THE BARQUE GAUBOK, 476 tons, Captain G. W. Hall, arrived in harbour yesterday from Muscat, 15th June, with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's. S.S. VINGORLA, 315 tons, Captain R. D. Dougherty, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kurrachee with a general cargo and five deck passengers.

THE BRIG FUTTAY SULTAN, 310 tons, Nacoda, which arrived in harbour on the 23rd inst. from Hoodeida 20th May, brought eight deck passengers, and general cargo.

THE SHIP P. F. WESTER, 1,250 tons, Captain G. F. Cutting, which arrived in harbour on the 22nd instant from Rangoon, 13th April, brought a cargo of 17,599 bags rice.

THE S. S. SCIO, 929 tons, Captain G. Seaborne, arrived in harbour yesterday from Bussorah, 4th May, via Jedda, Hoodeida, and Aden, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. V. Pashana and eight deck passengers.

THE SHIP INSPECTOR, 1,429 tons, Captain W. Erskin which arrived in harbour on the 23rd instant from Akyab 21st April, brought a cargo of 5,000 bags rice, and 154,677 baskets paddy. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. McCulloch, Beyts and Co.

THE S. S. CONSETT, 1,104 tons, Captain C. P. Clarke, which arrived in harbour on the 23rd inst. from Carwar, 21st June, brought forty-two deck passengers and a cargo of 4,097 bales cotton. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Sir Charles Forbes and Co.

THE SHIP EILDEN HOPE, 1,497 tons, Captain W. L. Flett, arrived in harbour on the 23rd inst. from Calcutta, 17th April, with a cargo of 47 bales paper, 200 bags sugar, 275 bales jute, 343 tags oorced, 2,000 bags gunny, and 28,750 bags rice. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Co.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA MAIL.

THE P. AND O. Co's S. S. MIRZAPORE, 2,090 tons, Captain A. Parish, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, 11th June, via Galle, with a general cargo, China Mails, and the following passengers:—From Madras to Southampton.—Mrs. McInray. From Hongkong.—Mr. and Mrs. Pacheco and four children, a lady, Mrs. Barracho and child. From Singapore.—Mr. Kockler, and two native. The Mirzapore brought the following cargo:—From Shanghai.—241 packages tea, 2 boxes gold, 2 cases silk piecegoods, 15 chests silk, and 3 cases beans. From Hongkong.—5 packages specie, 2 boxes gold leaves, 288 cases glass bangles, 5 cases white copper, 85 cases fire crackers, 577 chests tea, 13 cases paper umbrellas, 39 bundles matting, 82 cases wax umbrellas, 20 cases beads, 11 packages rum, 53 cases fans, 70 cases preserves, 25 packages cotton waste, 41 cases silk piecegoods, 2 packages piecegoods, 1,425 packages sugar, 99 packages sugarcandy, 31 packages sundries, 2 cases cigars, 426 packages silk, 33 cases false pearls, 6 cases chinaware, 10 cases vermillion, and 3 cases brass leaves. From Singapore.—25 packages chinaroots, 232 packages benzoin, 42 packages tea, 6 packages tapioca, 4 bundles E. teeth, 2 cases cigars, 38 bags nutmegs, 197 bags sago, 39 packages silk, and 16 cases mace. From Penang.—75 slabs tin, 759 packages sugar, 6 bags nutmegs, and 8 cases mace.

DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA MAIL.

THE P. AND O. Co's S. S. SURAT, 1,994 tons, Captain C. Burne, sailed yesterday for China, with the China Mails, a cargo of 1,773⅓ chests opium, 733 bales cotton, 1,681 bales twist, and general.

ARRIVALS.

June.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
23	Bilden Hope	Flett	Calcutta, April 17.
24	Vingorla (s).....	Dougherty ...	Kurrachee, June 20.
	Scio (s)	Seaborne	Bussorah, May 4.
	Mirzapore (s)	Parish	Calcutta, June 11.
	Gamboa	Hall	Muscat, June 15.

DEPARTURES.

June.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destinations.
24	Drumadoon	Perry	Batavia.
	Surat(s).....	Burne.....	China.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—Steamer Algitta, Barwise, to Coast and Calcutta. Ship Caesares, DeGruchy, to Calcutta.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—Steamer Mirzapore, to Southampton. Steamer Chanda, to Coast and Calcutta.

KURRACHEE.

DEPARTURES.

The s s Europa, Commander J. Harris, left this for Liverpool on the 16th instant with a cargo of wool, cotton, seed, hides, and skins.

The s s India, Commander G C Stevenson, left this for the Persian Gulf on the 16th instant with a general cargo and 7 deck passengers.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

June.			
21	Duke of Argyll (s)...	.....	Calcutta.
22	Umvoti	.....	Port Natal.

DEPARTURES.

June.			
22	Sarmatian	.....	London.
	Inveravon.....	.....	Port Natal.
	Naworth Castle(s)...	.....	London.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA CANAL.

1160 Bernina (s), Allen—W. Nicol & Co.
1529 Olympia (s), Craig—W. & A. Graham & Co.
1358 Trentham Hall (s), Shaw—W. & A. Graham & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA CAPE.

1487 Indiana, Drummond—The Captain.
1244 Rajpoot, Andrew—W Nicol & Co.
1499 Stockbridge, Laing—Gladstone-Wyllie & Co.

FOR LONDON VIA CANAL.

2000 Mirzapore (s), Parish Mail, 28th June.
1142 Travancore (s), Harrison—Mackinlay, Simpsen & Co.

FOR LONDON.

1468 Resper, Poole—Farnham & Co.

FOR HAVRE.

1048 Francais (s), Leschevr—Geo. Lockhart & Co.
955 Professor Mahon, Lampe—The Captain.

FOR VENICE.

1406 Sumatra (s), Anderson—Mails, 5th July.

FOR ZANZIBAR.

260 Africa, Nacoda—Tharia Topun.

FOR GENOA.

1146 Assiria (s), Bosseli—C. Grandona.

FOR CALCUTTA.

1219 Algitha (s), Barwise—Killick, Nixon & Co.
1250 Blair Drummond, McLaren—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1457 Caesares, DeGruchy—McCulloch, Beyts & Co.

FOR MAURITIUS.

536 Hope, Corman—M. Nusserwanjee.

FOR MOULMEIN.

972 Amboto (s), Brown—McCulloch, Beyts & Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

806 John Howard (s), Seaward—M Nusserwanjee.

FOR TUTICORIN.

498 Fluellin, Livingston—Finlay, Muir & Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

1443 City of Baltimore (s), Collins, W. & A. Graham & Co.

FOR PERSIAN GULF.

992 Shadwan, Kaumerlay—The Persian Co.

FOR RANGOON.

1329 Galloway, Mackinlay—The Captain.

NOT FIXED.

905 Aberfoyle, Dusantay—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1180 Allegiance, James—W. and A. Graham & Co.
1230 Annie Frost, Wilburn—The Captain.
1559 Battle Abbey, Banks—Gladstone, Wyllie & Co.
1150 Bolton Abbey, Glover—Finlay, Scott and Co.
1292 Bellona (s), Breen—Lyon & Co.
2154 Bates Family, Dougall—Edward Bates & Co.
1047 Beau Monde, Hawkins.
1497 Culzean, Fernie.
1599 Cannanore, Miller—W. Nicol & Co.
1037 China (s), Alderton—P. & O. Co.
1692 Celtic (s), Holmes—Benn, Ashley & Co.
684 Coldstream, Walker—Sir C Forbes & Co.
1847 County of Kinross, Cumming—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1104 Consett (s), Scott—P. and O. Co.
1117 Duke of Edinburg, Mitchell—Finlay, Muir & Co.
686 Duchra, Spalding—W and A Graham & Co.
1047 Dinapore, Mauss.
1799 Erins Isle, McFee—The Captain.
1146 Europa, Thesen—The Captain.
1774 European (s), Silsburpe—Ewart, Latham & Co.
1407 Eildon Hope, Flett.
1896 Fanny Tucker—Roberts.
1263 Golconda (s), Scott—P. and O. Co.
1431 Garibaldi, Fletcher—Farnham and Co.
2221 Guy Mannering (s), Mann—W Nicol & Co.
1080 Glandinorwig, Lewis—The Captain.
1320 Galatea (s), Pearson—McCulloch, Beyts & Co.
476 Gambox, Hall.
1429 Inspector, Erskin.
1254 Jeanie Douglas, Janson—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1514 Jason, Richardson.
706 Koina (s), Morrison—Esse Bin Califa.
1469 Knight Templar, Yeo—Sir C Forbes & Co.
1126 Lillian, Dick—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1075 Loch Ranza, Eamond—M Manockjee & Co.
1199 Lozano, Rostch—The Captain.
548 Mula (s), Doert—Esse bin Khuleefe.
1591 Mysore, Dickie—Finlay, Muir & Co.
698 Marchioness of Londonderry, Lucas.
1353 Oimara, Simpson—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1182 Pegasus, Powell—The Captain.
1250 P. M. Webster, Lamb.
553 Robert Morrison, Davies—The Captain.
1121 Rhoda, Legg—The Captain.
1175 Rosencrantz, Jackson—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1757 Shakespear, McGregor—The Captain.
1539 Sandhurst, Pearse—Finlay, Muir and Co.
1398 Scottish Chieftain, Hamilton—Gladstone, Wyllie & Co.
2448 Simla, Macintyre—Finlay, Muir & Co.
923 Staffa, Rennie—M Nusserwanjee.
698 Shah Jahan, Lawson—W. A. N. Mamed.
1501 Scottish Minstrelsy, Mietcalf—The Captain.
870 Sydney Eggers, Davison—E. Bates & Co.
929 Scio (s), Seaborne.
1691 Trafalgar, Johnson—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1499 Thomas Hillyard, Campbell—The Captain.
1286 Valley & Forge, Woodburg—Tudor Ice Co.
1271 Varuna, Philp.

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

874 Abyssinia (s), 4, James—(Harbour Defences.)
1107 Magdala (s), 4, James—(Harbour Defences.)
417 Monora (s), Cape.
464 Teazer (s), 4 Wodehouse
1700 Tenasserim (s), Street.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JUNE 24

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Bellona s—30 kegs iron nails, Alladin Bharmul', Olympia s—43 barre's nails, Bell, Brandenburg and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Nizam s—6 cases claret, G D ... atcher.
Mirzapore s—1 cask brandy, C Bouneville and Co.
Bernina s—15 chests clocks, Hasum Dada; 60 casks pale ale, Jamsetjee Pallonjee; 4 cases playing cards, Abramovitz and Co.

FROM GLASGOW.

Galatea s—75 cases gingerwine, Maneckjee Bhicajee.

FROM CARDIFF.

Galatea s—135 cases copper and 75 cases yellow metal sheets, Ritchie, Steuart and Co.

FROM GENOA.

Assiria s—50 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Sumatra s—50 cases brandy, Cowasjee Mehta and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JUNE 24.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Rajpoot s—100 bales cotton, Thomas H Moore and Co; 200 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.
Olympia s—50 bales wool, Bhimjee Geordhur.
Indiana—53 bales wool, Jeajee Nusserjee; 3061 cwts myrabollams, Abdoolrahim Hajee Tyeb; 125 bales cotton, Nursey Kessowjee and Co.
Bernina s—101 bales cotton, Knoop and Co; 175 bales wool, Hurjevan Vussonjee; 167 cwts coir yarn, Madhavjee Gheerdhur; 32 bales wool, Pragjee Toolseedas; 103 bales cotton, Jakiaundass Purseramdass; 349 bales cotton, W Nicol and Co; 100 bales cottonwaste and 58 bales wool, Govindram Dwarkadass; 20 bales wool, Dossabhoy Pestonjee Khumbatta; 50 bales wool, Jeajee Nusserjee; 2331 cwts myrabollams, Cursondass Runchordass; 50 bales wool, Lilladhur Govinjee; 37 bales cotton, Mohunjee Furmanun.
Stockbridge—250 bales cotton, Nurses Kessowjee and Co.

FOR LONDON.

John Howard s—300 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR HAVRE.

Olympia s—250 bales cotton, S L Macnaghten.

FOR VENICE.

Sumatra s—200 bales cotton, Knoop and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Assiria —730 cwts rapeseed, Knoop and Co; 100 bales cotton Ralli Brothers.

FOR NAPLES.

Assiria s—1,000 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

Assiria s—931 bales cotton, Valkart Brothers.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Chanda s—75 bales cotton, Ramjeedas Luchmedass.

FOR HONGKONG.

City of Baltimore s—123 cwts, Sandalwood, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 500 cwts, Sandalwood, Currimbhoy Ebram.
Surat s—13 bales cotton, Hoosein John Mahamed; 11 chests opium, Currimbhoy Ebram; 20 chests opium, Nursee Kessowjee and Co; 28 chest opium, Hajee Essac Ellias and Co; 25½ chests opium, Jairazbhy Peerbhoy; 15 chests opium Tata and Co; 34½ chests opium, Ebrahim Noodin and Co; 7 chests opium, Heeralal Rasogopal; 16½ chests opium, S N Tulsee; 4 chests opium, F N Postwalla; 21 chests opium, S E Sassoon; 10 chests opium, Tarachund Sittaram; 50 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Surat s—5 chests opium, Muggonlall Purbhoodass; 33½ chests opium, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 2 chests opium, Venichund Jaitadass; 9 chests opium, Jukiram Jairaz; 17½ chests opium, Cursandass Luchmeedass; 32 chests opium, Tata and Co; 14½ chests opium, Khotsedass Hurmookray; 43½ chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 12 chests opium, Goolabray Koonjlall; 7 chests opium, Tarachund Luchminarain; 4 chests opium, Goolabroy Hurdyal; 25½ chests opium E D Sassoon and Co; 34½ chests opium, S E Sassoon; 17 chests opium, S J Davis; 9 chests opium, Tarachund Sittaram.

HIGH COURT—JUNE 25.

[Before the Honourable SIR CHARLES SARGENT.]

For Investigation under Section 468 of Act X. of 1877.

In person—Dhakli, widow, and others vs Hakma Lulla and others.

LONG CAUSES.

415-77—Jefferson and Pagan—Mahomed Hajee Ally vs The Frere S and W Co—Macfarlane and Green.—Part heard.
718-77—Tyabjee and Sayani—Vunmallee Withuldas and another vs Jeevandas Khimjee and others—Macfarlane, G, Ardaseer H, Muljee and B.
756-77—Shapurjee and T—Kursetjee Rustomjee C and others vs Kessowjee Jadowjee—Kessowjee Lynch and O.
43-78—J C Cama—Ambabai vs Tatia Ajlajee—Nanu and H.
268-77—Muljee and B—M B Barbhaya and another vs Moses Reubin P—Balkrishna and B.

EXTRAORDINARY JURISDICTION.

175-77—Macfarlane and G—Ardaseer Hormusjee Wadia vs Anundrao Damothur Senay—H Bicknell.]

[Before the Honorable MR. JUSTICE BAYLEY.]

SHORT CAUSES.

70-77—Lynch and T—The L B and M Bank, Ld vs Heerabai, widow.
200-77—Lynch and T—The L B and M Bank, Ld vs Jamsetjee Jeewanjee Mistree.
202-77—Lynch and T—The L B and M Bank, Ld vs B Pallonjee Mistree.
212-77—Lynch and T—The L B and M Bank Ld vs N Dorabjee, Milliner.
88-78—Rimington H and C—James Thorburn vs Moolna Tyubjee E.
204-78—Jefferson and P—Girdhur Dhurrumsey vs J C de Athaide and another.

LONG CAUSES.

25-78—Mr Bicknell—Kursondass Narayen and others vs Kessowjee Jadhowjee and another—Craigie, L and O and Balerisma and B.
669-77—Balkrishna and B—Rudhabai vs Bal Bappoo and others—Crawford and B and in person.
646-77—Rimington, H and C—Khimjee Jairam vs Bachoobai and another—Ardaseer and H.

[Before the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE GREEN.]

SHORT CAUSES.

257-78—Ardaseer and H—Manockjee Hormusjee B vs Ardaseer Cowasjee,
262-78—Lynch and T—Bhugwandass Roopram and another vs Nensookram Jetmull.
270-78—Shapurjee and T—Thackersey Khetsey and others vs Futtehund Sookram and others—Shamrao P.
274-78—Shapurjee and T—Narrayenjee Waljee and others vs Hajee Haroon Hajee Adam and others.
275-78—Mr Turner—H G Ramell vs Alfred Plumpton.
278-78—Rimington, H and L—Pudumsey Dhunjee vs Mahomed Ajmoodeen and others.
285-78—Lynch and T—C H Reynalds and another vs Hurry Ramjee and another.

LONG CAUSE.

631-77—Jefferson and P—Dhunjee Mowjee and another vs Mahomedally Abdoolally—Lynch and T.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 23rd June 1878.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·643
Temperature of the Air.....	80·1
Wet Bulb Thermometer.....	77·7
Dew Point	76·9
Relative humidity of Air	·899
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8).	8·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m).....	86·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m ...	75·1
General Direction of wind .....SSE, SSW, SW, SSW, S, SW, SW, WSW, W.	
Movement of wind in 24 hours.....	528
Fall of Rain	3·87
Total fall during the month	9·63
year	9·73
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 24th June.	0·38

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(Calcutta Gazette, June 21.)

12th June—Mr G J S Hodgkinson is promoted to the 1st Grade of Joint Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, vice Mr F W J Rose.

Mr E H Ruddock to be a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the 2nd Grade, vice Mr G J S Hodgkinson.

Mr F E Pargiter, Officiating Assistant Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is transferred to the Sudder Station of the Dacca district.

Major R M Skinner, District Superintendent of Police, Mozufferpore, is transferred to Shahabad.

Mr H Munro, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Shahabad, to be Assistant Superintendent of Police of that district, and is posted to Sasseram.

Mr F A Dawson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Mozufferpore, to act temporary as District Superintendent of Police of that district.

Mr H A Coombs, District Superintendent of Police, Pooree, to the charge of the police in the Puri Mahals, Cuttack.

Mr F Lawrence is transferred to Pooree as an Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Mr W D Abercrombie, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, Patna, is transferred to Dacca.

Mr D J Poole, District Superintendent of Police, Gujrat Mahals, Cuttack, to be an Assistant Superintendent of Police of the 1st Grade, and is posted to Pubna.

Six months' special leave of absence is granted to Mr W Peel, Asst Engr.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Simla, June 20.

The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

38th N I—Lieut Drury, 3rd Foot, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be Officiating Wing Officer on probation.

43rd N I—Lieut A L Barrett, supernumerary on the establishment 42nd N I, to be Wing Officer on probation, vice Lieut A Montanaro, whose appointment is cancelled.

Lieut C T Reay, a probationer for the Bengal Staff Corps, is permitted to resign his probationership on appointment of Officiating Wing Officer 38th N I, and to rejoin his own corps, the 63rd Foot.

The following order is confirmed as a special case:—

7th Bengal Cavalry—Regimental order, dated the 31st May, making the following appointments, vice Colonel F C J Brownlow, retired on leave on medical certificate:—Captain Creak, Squadron Commander, to officiate as Commandant; Captain Welchman, Squadron Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command, in addition to his own duties; Lieut Mcintyre, Officiating Squadron Officer, to officiate as Squadron Commander, in addition to his other duties, vice Captain J L Ferris.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

Major C D A Straker, R A, to England, to appear before a medical board; Major T M Haslerigg, to remain at Mussoorie, from 16th June to 31st October, on medical certificate.

72nd Foot—Captain Spens, to Murree, from 5th June to 5th October, on medical certificate.

73rd Foot—Captain H Grinder for four months within Indian limits, on medical certificate.

100th Foot—2nd Lieut Carr to Mussoorie, from 10th June to 15th October, on medical certificate.

COURT MARTIAL.

Head Quarters, Simla, June 19.

At a General Court Martial, assembled at Peroseporo on Monday, the 3rd June, Private Carey, of the 18th Regiment of Foot, was arraigned on the following charge:—

Insubordination, accompanied with personal violence, in having, at Meroseporo, on or about the 10th May used violence against Sergeant McAnespy, by striking him with his clenched fist in the face, the said Sergeant being his superior officer and being in the due execution of his office; and having used towards him insubordinate language, in substance and to the effect following, that is to say "You are a big ... ki ...."

Finding.—The Court finds that the prisoner is guilty of the charge.

Sentence.—The Court sentence the prisoner to suffer penal servitude for the term of five (5) years. The Court do further sentence him to be discharged with ignominy from Her Majesty's service.

Approved and confirmed—Three years of the penal servitude to be inflicted in India.

FRED. P. HAINES, General,
Commander-in-Chief in India.

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

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SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

COMMITTAL OF THE SURAT EDITORS TO THE SESSIONS.

SURAT, JUNE 24.

After taking some formal proof, and hearing Mr. Pherozesha's remarks, all the six accused were committed to the Sessions to-day on charges under Sections 115, 325, and 333. Suddenly, after committal, at 6 p. m., and in spite of strong objection for want of notice, the Magistrate proceeded against Muncharam, accused No. 2, under Act XXV. of 1867 for non-declaration of the *Svatantrata* periodical.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Indian Telegraph.)

THE NEW LOAN.

CALCUTTA, JUNE 24.

The tenders for the new 4½ per cent. Government Loan were opened to-day, when it was announced that tenders over Rs. 97 would receive in full, and those at Rs. 97 would receive thirty per cent. of their tenders.

(By Red Sea Cable.)

IMPORTANT CORRECTION.

Lord Beaconsfield made the continuance of the Congress conditional upon the acceptance of the arrangement agreed to between England, Austria and Russia, at last Friday's interview, and published by the *Times* of the 22nd inst., and not upon the immediate withrawal of the Russians from the vicinity of Constantinople as was given. This misrepresentation was owing to mutilation of certain cipher words.

THE CZAR'S REPLY TO THE PLENIPOTENTIARIES.

The Czar has replied to the Russian Plenipotentiaries that he will adhere to the arrangement, on condition that an administrative autonomy is secured to the province south of the Balkans, wherein there shall be no Turkish troops. Congress will decide in the matter at Monday's sitting.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION.

BERLIN, JUNE 23.

Bulgaria will include Sophia. It is certain that Austria will either annex Bosnia and Herzegovina, or that they will be under her direct tutelage.

Montenegro will receive the port of Antivari, excluding foreign bottoms.

As regards Bessarabia, it is probable that Russia and Roumania will divide it.

PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF.

Prince Gortschakoff is confined to his bed.

ILLNESS OF THE QUEEN OF SPAIN.

MADRID, JUNE 23.

Her Majesty the Queen of Spain is very ill from an attack of gastric fever.

ADVANCE OF THE TURKS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JUNE 23.

The Turkish right wing before Constantinople has been advanced.

ARREARS OF ORDNANCE MAJORS.

LONDON, JUNE 24.

The Select Committee of the Commons on the arrears of Ordnance Majors has recommended that the claims of Majors in the Engineers be allowed in full, and that Majors of garrison batteries be allowed (their claim?) less 100, and Majors of Horse Artillery less 200 rupees monthly. Officers with contracts able to show that profits do not exceed the above are entitled to the difference.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

SUEZ, JUNE 24.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Arcot, homeward bound from Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, left here yesterday.

THE ENGLISH HARVEST.

LONDON, JUNE 22.

The English harvest prospects are now favourable, finer weather having set in.

LONDON, JUNE 22, AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull.
The London Cotton Market has been quiet.

Fair Dholleras	5¼d.
Exchange on Bombay, 60 days' sight	1s 8 15-16
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	80½
4½ per cent. do.	80½
5½ per cent. do.	89
3 per cent. Consols for Account	95⅜
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872	113
Bar Silver	52⅝ to 53

About £125,000 have been withdrawn from the Bank of England for Antwerp to-day.

Arrival.—Harold Harfaager.

WEATHER REPORTS.—JUNE 24.

CANNANORE, 5-48 p.m.—Weather fine; wind S. thermometer, max. 84; min. 74; W. B. 87; barometer 29·75.

SAWAR, 5 p.m.—Weather overcast, with breaks of sunshine occasionally; wind W. S. W. 4; thermometer 81·5; barometer 29·832. Fall of rain 36 cents.

MANGALORE, 23, 4-45 p.m.—Weather partially rainy; wind S.E., S.W. Fall of rain 17 cents.

TUTICORIN, 2-50 p.m.—Weather fair; wind E.; thermometer 87; barometer 29·83.

VINGORLA, 5 p.m.—Weather cloudy with rain; wind S. W. light; thermometer 85. Fall of rain 3 inches 78 cents.

THE MONSOON.

A TELEGRAPHIC report, dated yesterday, states that the monsoon has burst well along the Western Coast, the Concan, and in Guzerat and Kattywar. Also good showers have fallen in the Southern and Central Deccan and in Khandeish. Prospects in the Bombay Presidency have generally improved, but prices remain high.

By a telegram from Bhownuggur we learn that a total of four inches fell during Saturday and Sunday last.

MESSRS. NICOL AND CO. have placed the following telegrams at our service :—

HYDERABAD (Deccan) 24th, 11 a.m.—Monsoon burst gently yesterday afternoon.

AHMEDABAD, 24th.—Seasonable rain. 58 cents. Expect more.

BROACH, 24th, 8 a.m.—Total rainfall 4·92 inches. Weather clearing.

THE following telegrams were received in Bombay yesterday :—

SURAT, Thursday, June 20	inches	0 78
Friday, „ 21		2 70
Saturday, „ 22		5 19
Sunday, „ 23		1 20
	inches	9 87

BROACH—Up to 6 a.m. yesterday (Sunday) 5 in. 3 cts. were registered. This is considered quite sufficient to commence sowing operations. Prospects of good monsoon.

BARODA—Up to 10 a. m. yesterday (Sunday) 2 inches and 10 cents were registered. Very cloudy.

AHMEDABAD, June 24.—Plenty of rain falling here.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 8 5-16d.	per Rupee
Do. 6 months' sight	1s. 8 ¾d.	„
Credits, 3 „	1s. 8 9-16d.	„
Documents, 3 „	1s. 8 ¼d.	„

WE understand that Major Mant, R. E., has been appointed Superintendent of the Bombay School of Art. Mr. Terry remains in the school with his present salary.

THE extraordinary and embarrassing discovery has been made, that the guaranteed railway companies have no right, by the Acts constituting them, to work the branches constructed by the State engineers; and it will consequently be necessary for the G. I. P. Company to give up working the Dhond and Munmar, the Hyderabad, and other branches.

THE six 12-ton guns for Madras were sent off yesterday to that city by rail. The ordinary goods waggons of the G. I. P. Company do not carry more than eight tons, but of course it is an easy matter to build trucks to carry very much heavier weights, and we believe that Mr. Jackson, the Locomotive Superintendent, altered some of the waggons in stock at a total cost of only Rs. 50 to carry the guns to Madras.

THE High Court yesterday reduced the amount of bail offered by the Magistrate, the Hon'ble Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, to Mr. C. H. Dewey, late Goods Agent in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway Company, from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 4,000. The accused was arrested on the 14th May last, and on the following day the Magistrate offered to bail him in his own recognisances for Rs. 20,000 and two sureties of Rs. 10,000 each, but being unable to find the sureties he has ever since remained in custody. He was committed on the 21st inst. for trial at the Criminal Sessions of the High Court in one of the three cases pending against him, on a charge of receiving from Anundjee Lalljee Rs. 30 as an illegal gratification as a public servant. Yesterday an application was made to Sir Charles Sargent in chambers for the reduction of the bail fixed by the Magistrate in the one case and for the prisoner being admitted to reasonable bail in the other two cases. His Lordship directed that bail should be accepted by the Magistrate in the prisoner's own recognisances for Rs. 20,000, and two sureties of Rs. 2,000 each: such bail to be the one bail for all three cases.

A NAINI TAL correspondent throws some light upon the recent military *fracas* there, and states what he believes to be the result of the court martial. He says, "I understand that the busy-body *Pioneer* is entirely responsible for the spread which has caused so much grief and anxiety to Lieutenant Elliot, of the 13th Hussars, otherwise this little *fracas*, in which one of the real fair sex proved *domino*, would never have been noticed, no more than many other boyish *contretemps* that have occurred here. It would appear the affair originated in a little jocular hilarity between Lieutenant Lane and the defendant, who was seriously provoked by the former gentleman trespassing on his privacy, for which he simply had his ears warmed; and altogether the whole of the community regret very much the serious notice taken of this juvenile freak. None sympathize more than Lieutenant Lane does with the defendant, and I have reason to believe that the summing up of this *gigantic* court-martial is, that Lieutenant Elliot be released from arrest, and recommended to be severely reprimanded."

H. M.'s IRONCLAD SHANNON, Captain Grant, arrived at Singapore from the Mediterranean on the 1st inst., and sailed for China and Japan the next morning. H. M. gunboat Lapwing, arrived from Hongkong on the 4th instant, on her way, it is said, homewards.

A MADRAS paper says, that Major General Sir Michael Kennedy, having concluded the famine business that brought him to that Presidency, will leave at the end of this month and proceed direct to Simla, where the Famine Commission propose to put him under a protracted course of interrogation.

IT is reported that the British Government have presented to the Maharaja Holkar 360 square miles of land in the Khandesh zillah, in honour of the assumption of the title of Empress of India by the Queen of England at the Delhi Assemblage. There had formerly been a dispute between the Maharaja Holkar and the British Government about the land. It has now, however, been made over to the Maharaja as the gift of the Empress of India.

THE *Beacon*—We hear that orders have been received in Kurrachee from the Government of India by telegram a day or two ago, to transfer several members of the staff of the Eastern Extension Survey to the provincial railways in the N. W. Provinces, in consequence of the famine in those parts. The orders are to proceed at once fully equipped for employment and the following gentlemen will, we believe, proceed from Kotree by special train to Mooltan on Saturday morning next. The party consists of Captain Gracey, Superintending Engineer in charge; Mr. Dooley, Mr. Jonnston, Executive Engineers; Mr. Curry, Mr. Younghusband, Mr. Greenwood, and Mr. Williams, Assistant Engineers; Mr. Porter and Mr. Maine, Sub-Engineers; Mr. Spurr and Sergeant Cargill, Supervisors, and two native overseers. The whole of these officers will start at once for their destination, Cawnpore. The Government of India has evidently been moved by the state of the people in the North-Western Provinces, and has found it necessary to take immediate steps to provide for the employment of the destitute portion of them on great public works. The provincial railways are part of a general scheme of railways in every province and each presidency which the Government of India has in contemplation to carry out as feeders to the main lines of railway. In the emergency of this sort the transfer of officers from one part of the country where their services are not urgently required, is the most effective method available for providing for the pressing wants of the famine-stricken districts of the North-West. At the same time we can understand from these orders that the Government of India has discovered that the distress in the N.-W. Provinces is much greater than has been before represented, except by the editor of the *Statesman*, who has pointed out that Sir G. Couper, the Lieutenant Governor of the N. W. Provinces, has neglected his duties and kept the Government of India in ignorance of the real condition of affairs.

THE scarcity in the district of Jubbulpore is reducing the people to a distressing condition if the following statements are to be credited, which appear in an up-country contemporary :—"The realities of scarcity, if not of actual famine, have at last begun to be felt. The failure of the winter crops is likely to produce much distress among the people of limited means. Jubbulpore, which may be called an emporium of grain, is selling wheat at 11 seers a rupee. You may therefore imagine the sufferings which the high prices must have entailed on people of other places. Here they are on the verge of starving. One meal a day is all that they can afford, while many are begging in the public streets and filling the air with their lamentable cries. Grain robberies, splitting of heads, deaths from starvation, all due to the unusually high prices, are getting frequent. Two women are reported to have been murdered in a village not far from Jubbulpore, by a band of robbers for a few seers of grain. Besides these, 18 other cases of murder are known to have been committed within a very short period in the district of Jubbulpore alone, the causes of the majority of which can be traced to hunger."

WITH reference to the question of granting dowries on marriage to female political pensioners, the Government of India is said to be of opinion that as such grants do not at present follow any rule, it is expedient that some definite system should be prescribed for the purpose. The Punjab Government, in a case of the kind, has recently decided, on the analogy of the rule contained in section 119 (*e*) of the Civil Pension Code, that dowry, equal to five years' pension, should be granted, at the discretion of the Local Government, to female pensioners on the occasion of their marriages. As the above decision appears to Government to be sound in principle, the Governor General in Council, therefore, thinks that the same rule may conveniently be extended to the other Presidencies.

THE *Madras Mail*, remarking on the opinion, well or ill-founded, of one of the oldest European residents in the Tinnevelly District that the operations of the Society P. G. have proved a failure says, "He certainly has no animus against this Society. His conclusions may be fallacious; but he has had very favourable opportunities for observing native life and character in the chief divisions of the Tinnevelly mission field; and he says plainly that he regards the work of the S. P. G. in that locality as a 'failure.' Missionaries are not partial to blunt criticism of this sort, and we are prepared to be favoured with texts tending to show that our Ramnad informant is a misguided person. He may be so, but evidently the impression left on his mind by a long and sympathetic observation of the doings of the S. P. G. in Tinnevelly is unfavourable. Could this be possible if all that we are asked to believe about Mission work is true?"

AT the annual distribution of prizes and diplomas to the successful pupils of the Calcutta Medical College the other day, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Markby, Vice Chancellor of the University, who presided said, "One thing was a source of immense pleasure to him, and that was, that the past and present opening of the Medical College had made him more intimately acquainted, and brought him into more general contact with it than he otherwise could have had. He had learnt to appreciate the natives as practical men. At one time he was under the impression that the minds of the natives were better suited for making puzzles and play-things, but he had learnt from his closer acquaintance with them that their minds were both acute and practical. In the medical profession they were decidedly practical and useful. It had also taught him the great and sterling qualities of the Medical College and its tuition—a state which had been arrived at by greater energy and perseverance in overcoming difficulties than those which occurred in any other field of professional acquirements. The tuition in the Medical College had now arrived at that state of perfection which he considered equal to any other college, no matter where situated; and he would say to those before him, that its future lay in their hands. It was for them to raise still higher the fame of the College, and he felt sure that the energy necessary would not be wanting on their part, and that the good work so well begun, and which had so greatly prospered, would not suffer at their hands."

THE *Englishman*—For some reason or other, either the appreciation of Italian Opera, or the ability to support it, appears to be steadily waning in Calcutta year by year. The most strenuous efforts, last season, resulted only in a very inadequate subscription. Signor Massa, notwithstanding, at great risk and, we believe, at some ultimate loss to himself, brought out a better company than usual, and from a musical if not a pecuniary point of view the season was so great a success that an increased amount of support this year might have been reasonably anticipated. The result, we are sorry to say, has been of an opposite kind. Instead of the sixty thousand rupees which are required to furnish a secure working basis, the utmost efforts of the Committee have obtained promises of only some Rs. 36,000.

A CONSIDERABLE saving has lately been effected in the Educational Department at Benares by the substitution of a Zilla School for the Benares Collegiate school formerly attached to the Benares College. This saving is to be devoted to the pay of a Professor of Physical Science in the Benares College.

A TERRIFIC thunderstorm raged over Hongkong on the night of the 21st May; much damage was caused and some Chinese lost their lives. The *s. s.* Esmeralda was at sea during this heavy storm, and during the worst of it the stars were plainly visible right over the vessel and a circle of clouds surrounded them. The sea meanwhile was nearly as light as day. Although this phenomenon was singular and the thunder and lightning were enough to appal the bravest, those on board felt that there was no cause to apprehend severe weather as the glass was rising the whole time. The local paper says, "Truly the weather on this coast has been most singular of late; showers of ice, tornados of great ferocity and brevity, and thunder, lightning and rain unequalled in intensity in the experience of the oldest amongst us—which unusual freaks of the elements we cannot but think portend a tempestuous season.

INDIAN NEWS-LETTERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

BROACH, JUNE 23.

As anticipated in my last letter, we have had incessant heavy showers of rain all yesterday and the whole night, and it is raining fast and furious while I write. We have had in all, during two days, about five inches of rain.

The Head Accountant of Broach, for certain reasons, has been suspended.

Dr. Petrie, who had obtained two months' leave, has taken charge of his duties from Mr. Massani (a peculiar surname for a Parsee.)

It is said that a rich Mahomedan gentleman has ordered two hundred copies of the Cordoo "Turko-Russian War History," which is said to be ably written by that well-known writer, Mr. Eduljee Jamsetjee Khory. The purchaser intends to distribute them gratis among his co-religionists here. This shows, apparently, the interest that Mahomedans take in the late war.

GOGO, JUNE 22.

KATTYWAR has at length been visited by the monsoon. To-day has been rainy from morning to evening and to all appearance the fall has been general in this direction. Though we have been having on various occasions the usual cannonading overhead, the rain to-day was unattended with either thunder or lightning.

The condition of the poor in Kattywar has been very bad this season—numbers of them are almost at starvation point, and the happy breaking of the monsoon to-day will fill thousands of hearts with joy and hope. Charitable people have been distributing grain to the most destitute, and I have seen over 300 people assembled at one house for their little allowance. Many of these people had walked from 6 to 10 miles and carried their children with them, which pretty plainly proved that they had not much at home. The recipients were all women, none others being eligible. But it is to be hoped that in a few days more the worst will have passed, though it must fare hard with both small farmers and weavers till the next harvest.

BOMBAY.

CASES FOR THE SESSIONS.—Up to date there are only three cases committed by the three Magistrates for trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

MR. C. P. COOPER, Presidency Senior Magistrate of Police, is expected to return to duty by the Mail now due. Mr. Webb, who has been acting for him, will in all probability, we hear, be appointed to act as Second Magistrate in the room of the Hon. Dosabhoy Framjee, C. S. I., who has obtained three weeks' privilege leave of absence.

POLICE LEAVE AND CHANGES.—Mr. R. H. Vincent, Deputy Commissioner of Police, has availed himself of his privilege leave, and Mr. Superintendent Mills has been appointed to act in his stead. Mr. Acting Superintendent Moulden, of the F. Division, has availed himself of three months' privilege leave, and Mr. Inspector Price has been appointed to act in his stead. Mr. James Killeen is appointed to be Superintendent of the B. Division, in the room of Mr. Superintendent H. Bailey, retired on his pension, and Mr. Inspector Brewin takes the acting appointment of Superintendent of the E. Division, in the room of Mr. Superintendent Mills.

REFRACTORY SEAMEN.—Yesterday, at the Fort Police Court, John Morrison, John Dooley, and Antony Copp, seamen of the British ship Bates Family, were convicted by Mr. Nana Morojee of wilful disobedience in refusing to do duty on board that ship of which they are articled seamen. They were each sentenced to three weeks' hard labour, and to be sent on board their vessel on the expiration of the term of imprisonment; also to forfeit such portion of their wages as will compensate the complainant, who is the captain of that vessel, for any extra expense he may have been put to in consequence of the prisoners' disobedience.

THROWING TOBACCO INTO A JAIL.—A Mahomedan, named Abdool Curreem Babajee, was yesterday sentenced by Mr. Nana Morojee to two months' hard labour in the Common Jail, for throwing a quantity of tobacco over the walls and into the compound of H. M.'s Common Jail.

DEATH OF A NATIVE EDITOR.—We learn that a telegram has been received in Bombay from Mooni, announcing the death of Mr. Nuseerwanjee Dorabjee Upakhtyar, which took place on Thursday last at Jhansie. There is no Tower of Silence in Jhansie, and the deceased had to be buried there. He left Bombay some two months ago with the view of settling the affairs of a female relative, whose husband had died in Jhansie. He was for many years connected with the Native Press of Bombay, and was the first to start a Guzeratee weekly known as the *Apakhtyar*, which subsequently became incorporated with the *Parsee Punch*. Up to the time he left Bombay, he was the proprietor and reputed editor of the *Parsee Punch* and the *Yezdanperest*, both of them Guzeratee weekly newspapers.

CLAIM FOR SALVAGE.—We understand that a claim for salvage has been preferred by the salvors on the barque Carlotta, the getting off of which by the steamer Amberwitch we duly chronicled. The amount claimed is £2,500, or a third of the estimated value of the vessel. This has been refused by the agents, and we suppose the claim will find its way in due course into the usual channel.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

THE *Bombay Guardian* says :—We have been looking in vain for some statement of the actual number of persons who died in Bombay last month, instead of which we have only statements of the percentage, which, in the absence of a reliable census, is mere moonshine. In 1864, the census gave Bombay a population of 816,000; in 1872 a more recent census gave us 700,000, and no man can tell which of these is nearest the mark. There is a superstitious feeling among the Hindoos, about giving the true membership of their families, which makes it exceedingly difficult, if not impossible, to ascertain the population of large cities in India. Our municipal fathers are embarrassed to determine whether the present rate of mortality is exceptionally high or not. They know many die weekly, but it is possible that the population may have increased very much. We believe in the increase of population, but we are also of opinion that the rate of mortality is exceptionally high. Since writing the above, we have seen it stated that the deaths last year were 33,511.

A WOMAN, wife of Ramla, appeared as a witness against her husband in the Cantonment Magistrate's Court, Kurrachee, on the 17th instant. Her husband who cut off her nose on account of her unfaithful conduct was brought before the Cantonment Magistrate at the same time. The woman admitted that she had committed adultery with a man belonging to the police, out of whose house she was brought by the police when her husband in search for her found her. She took advantage, she said, of her husband's absence at Keamaree, and on his finding her he took her home, and shortly afterwards proposed that she should go with him to Clifton; when near the Rajas' Hill he threw her down, sat on her chest, and with a knife he had taken with him cut off her nose. In her evidence she said, "It was no fault of my husband. I was guilty of adultery; had I not been so guilty he would not have cut off my nose. I ask the Court to pardon him." This, however, the Court declined to do, adding that offences of this kind could not be passed over; the man had great provocation, but he should not have taken the law into his own hands. He was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment. Whilst the unfortunate husband, who in every point of view is the injured man, thus is punished, his wife and the guilty policeman get off free of punishment and can now pursue their evil ways without fear of punishment. As the police seem to have been witnesses, they having taken the woman out of the house where she was found, they could give evidence enough to convict the policeman with whom she was.—*Beacon.*

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Colaba.	In cnt.	Fort.	In cnt.	Byculla.	In cnt.
June	3	87	1	63	1	18
Previously registered	86		11		11	
23 Sunday	3	87	.....		.....	
24 Monday	.....		1	10	0	92
Total	9	73	12	73	13	75
Fall up to 24th June 1877	.....		24	93	27	56
„ „ 23rd „ „	28	61	.....		.....	

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort and Byculla are made up to 6 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba, is up to midnight

PARSEES AND HINDOOS AS VOLUNTEERS.

THE following letter speaks for itself :—

Government of India, Military Department.
Simla, 17th June 1878.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM.

MR. COWASJEE DORABJEE is informed, in reply to his petition, dated 13th May 1878, to the address of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in India, that His Excellency in Council has no objection to the admission of Parsees, or of any other native Indian subject of the Empress, into Volunteer Corps, but his Excellency in Council does not think it advisable that separate Corps or even Companies, consisting solely of natives, should be formed.

2. The object of the Governor General in Council in aiding the formation of Volunteer Corps in India has been the same as that of Her Majesty's Government in England, namely, to provide an efficient supplement to an army, which, as is the case with the English army, cannot, in the event of its being called into active service, be largely and effectively recruited at very short notice; but the same does not exist in the case of the native army of India; therefore Native Volunteer Corps are not required either as an addition to it, or as a substitute for it.

3. Nevertheless, if any natives, whether Parsees or others, should desire to take their place amongst the European members of a Volunteer Corps, understanding sufficiently the English language, adopting the uniform of the corps, and being willing and able to share in its duties, the Governor General in Council would be glad to see them enrolled in it.

4. The Governor General in Council does not know whether this will accord with the views of Mr. Cowasjee Dorabjee and the other Parsee gentlemen who have tendered their service to the Government, but in any case His Excellency in Council desires that his cordial thanks may be conveyed to them for this mark of their loyalty.

H. K. BURNE, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of India.

To Mr. Cowasjee Dorabjee, General Merchant, Poona.
To the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Military Department.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE Committee appointed at a recent meeting of the General Regimental Committee of the Bombay Volunteer Corps to arrange preliminaries for the formation of a Rifle Association in connection with the corps, held their first meeting last evening, at the Volunteer Head Quarters, Apollo House. Major Kemball presided, and the following members of the Committee were present :—Captains Forbes, Hore, and Tennent; Lieuts. Chalmers and Dunne (Adjutant, and Secretary to the Committee); Sergt. Instr. Herbert; Col. Sergt. Fretwell, Sergts. Stewart and Whitehead; Corpls. Easton and Thomson; Ptes. Johnson, Stead, and Chart.

The following resolutions were adopted :—

1. Proposed by Capt. Tennent, seconded by Lieut. Chalmers, "That a Sub-Committee consisting of Capt. Hore, Lieut. Dunne, Sergt. Whitehead, Corpl. Thomson, and Pte. Johnson, be appointed to frame rules for the management of the Association, and submit them as soon as possible to the Committee."

2. Proposed by Pte. Johnson, seconded by Pte. Stead, "That every efficient member of the corps be required to subscribe four annas per month in order to become a member of the Association."

(This resolution was passed as an amendment to a motion, proposed by Lt. Dunne and seconded by Lt. Chalmers, "That every efficient member of the corps shall, by virtue of his position as such, be a member of the Association." The amendment was carried by 7 votes to 6.)

3. Proposed by Captain Forbes, seconded by Sergeant Whitehead, "That the Committee be empowered to deal with applications of members who, in the opinion of the captains of their companies, have been unable, through no fault of their own, to qualify as efficients."

THE LIQUOR LICENCE REVENUES.

THE liquor shopkeepers of Bombay have forwarded a petition to Government, praying that the imperial fees as at present levied on the importation of country liquor manufactured at Oorun, may be reduced. They have put forth several pleas in support of their memorial. The liquor brought into Bombay is liable to an imperial fee of Rs. 2-4 a gallon, and an additional fee of 4 annas a gallon as municipal town duty. The high duty of Rs. 2-4 a gallon is leviable on spirits of the strength of 75 degrees, that is, 25 degrees below London proof. The mowra liquor distilled at Oorun and generally imported into Bombay is, as is well known, of the strength of 30 to 82 degrees, which quality is best suited to the habits of the lower classes of natives. The distillers have, therefore, to pay about 4 annas more in the shape of over-fee, as it is called, when the liquor happens to be of a higher degree. The retail shopkeepers buy their liquor from the owners of distilleries, and have to pay as licence fee to the Municipality, through the Police Commissioner, from Rs. 400 to Rs. 700 a shop. In consequence of these multifarious fees, the consumption of country liquor has been considerably reduced, and the shopkeepers, as well as the owners of distilleries, complain that their trade is ruined, and the Government revenue necessarily suffers. When the imperial fee was only nine annas a gallon, the imported mowra amounted to about a thousand casks a month; whereas now that the fee has been enhanced to four times, the number of casks imported scarcely reaches four hundred. The petitioners urge, therefore, that if the fee were reduced, the trade would flourish and the revenue increase. Some years ago when the Hon'ble Mr. Ramsay was in the local Executive Council, the same subject was discussed, and he was of opinion that "the duty should not be raised so high as to induce people to evade the law and to resort to illicit practices. . . This will induce spirit dealers and consumers to have recourse to some inferior and noxious drugs, and to much adulteration to keep up the sales." It will, as alleged, have the effect of injuring the health of the very people whose welfare is sought to be protected.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

EXCERPTS from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on the 20th instant.

Read letter from the Acting Traffic Manager, dated 14th June, submitting an application from Ebrahim Hajeeain for a lease for 50 years of 466 6-9 square yards land on Elphinstone Estate, west of Argyll Road, at the following rents :—For first 20 years Re. 1 per square yard per annum. For remaining 30 years Re. 1-8 per square yard per annum. Read minutes by the Land Committee recommending that the lease be granted. Resolution : sanctioned, subject to the approval of Government.

Read letter from the Acting Traffic Manager, dated 14th June, submitting an application from Madar Jaffer for a lease for 10 years of 33·39 square yards land on Mody Bay Imperial Estate, at Re. 1-8 per square yard per annum. Resolution : sanctioned, subject to the approval of Government.

Read letter from the Consulting Engineer, dated 31st May, stating that he considers it desirable to send out one of Sir William Armstrong and Co.'s leading men to assist in fitting up the hydraulic machinery, and to remain in charge of the working of it some time after it is completed, and asking that he may be authorized to make an engagement with one of them for three years on the best terms that he can arrange, about Rs. 250, or £25 per mensem. Resolution : sanctioned. The salary should be consolidated without any extras.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table :

1. Government Resolution, dated 15th June, intimating that the Government of India have sanctioned the extension to the port of Bombay of the provisions of sections 38 to 41 of Act XII. of 1875 (the Indian Ports Act.)
2. Statement of Town Duty collected during May last.
3. Statements of ground let on monthly tenancy for two weeks to 15th June.
4. Pilotage statement week to 18th June :—

11	vessels piloted into harbour.
16	„ „ out of „
7	„ transported.
2	„ attended to.

THE *East* tells us that Government has sanctioned the immediate establishment of a female normal school at Dacca, and that Mrs. Stranbury has been appointed head mistress.

A MONUMENT SHATTERED BY LIGHTNING.—During a thunderstorm which passed over Perthshire recently the monument to General Baird, the hero of the storming of Seringapatam, which was erected on a hill between Crieff and Cowrie, at a cost of over £4,000 in 1832, was shattered by lightning.

IT is reported that Dr. Cowell, late Principal of the Sanskrit College, now Boden Professor of Sanskrit in the Oxford University has given to the Sanskrit College Government Securities to the amount of Rs. 1,500, the interest of which is to be devoted monthly for a scholarship for proficiency in Sanskrit.

IN a novel about India, entitled "Worth waiting for," by J. Masterman, an incredible statement is made as to the missionaries' code of dealing with leprosy in India. "The missionaries have a few pets, and these they treat like darling children, guarding them so carefully that it would be odd if they could go wrong publicly. Why, I could mention a missionary establishment at this moment: the asylum attached to it, and these lepers are allowed to marry, and continue their terrible disease." Mr. Masterman should name the institution.

A CONTEMPORARY calls our attention to following "Obituary Notice" in the *Civil and Military Gazette* :—"Date uncertain, but between the 1st January and 1st June 1878, three hundred thousand Hindus, leaving the Editor of the *Statesman* to bemoan their irrevocable loss." There is room, we think, for a gentle warning to this Lahore paper. Let them take care that the 'pen' they have taken up, does not bring disgrace upon the 'sword' they have laid down. There is a consistency in their guilty clamouring for bloodshed, and their callous inhumanity to other forms of wretchedness and suffering, but too patent and too humiliating; while the nation has to sustain the disgrace of owning their birth. They will tell you they are Englishmen, and with a blush we have to allow it.—*Statesman.*

BUDDHA IN PARIS.—The ball in the Avenue Vandyke was given in honour of the Paris Exhibition and excited universal curiosity. Catholic ladies intrigued on every side to get themselves invited. Dancing went on in a central gallery as high and a half as the other rooms, and the whole length of the house. A colossal image of Buddha, seated in a lotus flower, looked down mildly at the dancers, but one might have thought not approvingly, the first and second arm being held up in an attitude of remonstrance. Hindoo gods and goddesses were arranged all round and the pedestals on which they stood were concealed in flowers. On a gallery high up, along which runs a freize in sandalwood thirty feet long, four high, and carved in the exuberant style of the Indian ornamental bas reliefs in wood, was perched a Teigane orchestra. Night was turned into day by electric lamps. Rank, fashion, and beauty of irreproachable manners and morals graced the ball room and saloons, into which the greatest litterateurs, artists, orators, political men and financiers of Europe and America also pressed. There were three suppers. One was at midnight for the reasonable people who wanted to go to bed early; the second at two for the semi-reasonable; and the third at four in the morning for the dawdlers of the Chaussée d'Antin. Gambetta and heavy fathers who remained to *chaperonne* young ladies. Gambetta made a speech at the last, in proposing Cernuschio's health, who sat between him and Philip Von Hohenlohe, the eldest son of the German ambassador.

REDUCTION OF BAIL IN MR. C. H. DEWEY'S CASE.

At the High Court yesterday, before Sir Charles Sargent in chambers, Mr. Gill, instructed by Messrs. Chalk and Walker on behalf of Mr. Dewey, late Goods Agent G. I. P. Railway, applied for a reduction of the bail fixed by the Magistrate on the second charge against the prisoner, and for his being admitted to reasonable bail on the first and third charges. The application was made under sections 136 and 148 of Act 10 of 1875.

The learned counsel read the affidavit of Mr. Cornelius Henry Dewey, which stated:—"On the 14th May last, an information was laid against me before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee by Lukhmusey Poonsey, charging me with receiving illegal gratification of various sums of money amounting to Rs. 180 or thereabouts as a public servant, and in consequence of this information a warrant was issued and I was arrested. On the 15th May, my solicitors applied to Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee to have me released on bail. The Magistrate held me to bail in the sum of Rs. 20,000 in my own recognisances and two substantial sureties of Rs. 10,000 each. On the 29th May, a second information was laid against me by Anunjee Lalljee, charging me with receiving the sum of Rs. 30 as an illegal gratification as a public servant. There have been several postponements of the first case against me, and the case has now been further adjourned for a fortnight from the 21st inst. to enable the prosecution to obtain the attendance of their witness. The third case has not been proceeded with, but stands indefinitely adjourned till after the second case is decided. The second case was on the 21st inst. committed by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee to the ensuing Criminal Sessions. I am in very impoverished circumstances and am utterly unable to find the heavy bail which has been imposed, and I have consequently been in close confinement since the 15th May last when I was first arrested. I believe that, with the assistance of my friends, I could find bail if it were reduced to a reasonable amount. I have already sold and pledged various articles of my property to defray the cost of my defence. It is impossible for me to prepare my defence, or properly to instruct my solicitors to prepare my defence unless I have inspection of numerous and voluminous books and documents in the possession of the G. I. P. Railway Company, and it is impossible for me to obtain such inspection while I am in prison. My solicitors, Messrs. Chalk and Walker, on the 19th inst., addressed a letter to Mr. Conder with reference to the inspection by me of the books and documents aforesaid. On the 20th inst., my solicitors received an answer from Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland, and Little, whereby it appears that the Railway Company are ready and willing to grant the required inspection. The books and documents being very numerous, it is impossible for me to specify every one; and it is necessary that I should attend at the Company's premises to take the inspection. An application was made to the Magistrate by very solicitors on the 21st inst. for liberty for me to attend at the Company's office to take the required inspection, but the application was refused on the ground that the case having been committed to the Sessions, the Magistrate had no longer power to grant the application."

The letter of the prisoner's solicitors, referred to in the above affidavit, addressed to Mr. Conder on the 19th inst., is as follows :—"Dear Sir, It is necessary for Mr. Dewey's defence that he should have inspection of the following books and documents in the Company's possession :—1, consignment books for August 1877; 2, loading foreman's books, Carnac Bunder, for August 1877; 3, the distribution lists of waggons; 4, all applications for waggons. Our client being in prison, and his time has been very difficulty in preparing his defence, but we propose to ask the Magistrate at the next hearing to allow Mr. Dewey to inspect these documents in the Company's office. We should be glad to know if you have any objection. Of course any railway official whom you might wish to appoint would be present at the inspection. Kindly let us have an immediate reply to this letter, as we shall also be obliged if you will at the same time let us know where the documents enumerated above now are."

Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland, and Little replied to Messrs. Chalk and Walker on the 20th inst:—"Dear Sirs, Mr. Conder has forwarded to us your letter to him of the 19th inst., asking for inspection of certain papers and books; and we beg to inform you that he has also requested him to search the books and keep them in readiness for inspection without delay. We regret that you should have addressed the letter to Mr. Conder direct instead of addressing it to us as solicitors for the prosecution as is usual."

Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland, and Little, in support of the Magistrate's order, said no application had been made to the Magistrate to bail the prisoner on the first and third charges; and that this Court had no power to reduce bail before committal.

Mr. Gill said the prisoner had been committed on the second charge; and the Magistrate had no power to bail him on that charge now.

Mr. Inverarity, reading sections 70 and 180 of the Presidency Magistrates' Act, contended that the High Court had no jurisdiction to reduce the bail. Section 148 merely gave the Court power to have the prisoner brought up to be bailed; and under section 180, there was no appeal except on what had been given.

His Lordship thought section 136 applied to two cases; first, where the Magistrate refused bail; and second, where he made an order for bail, but where the amount was excessive. In either of these cases, application might be made to the High Court. If it were the latter, his Lordship would have the matter argued before two Judges.

Mr. Inverarity said he was willing to accept his Lordship's decision.

His Lordship remarked that, in his opinion, the bail required was excessive—in fact almost prohibitive. Bail should be reasonable, but Rs. 20,000 was too large a sum.

Mr. Inverarity tendered the affidavit of Major Wise, sworn that morning, with the view to shew that the charges were of a gr

IZAAK WALTON.

(Saturday Review.)

ANOTHER edition of *The Complete Angler* has just been added to the thirty-one which already existed. Under the care of Mr. G. D. Davies this famous work has now been published as one of the Chandos Series, and in a preface not altogether devoid of that affectation which, for some reason, often seems to be unavoidable when Izaak Walton is spoken of, the editor makes one remark which is certainly justified—namely, that no set of English classics would be complete without this book. But few works indeed have had such long-continued popularity accorded to them as the "Discourse of Fish and Fishing," and the fondness of readers for it shows no signs of diminishing. It appears from the list of editions given by Mr. Davies that there have been between 1850 and the present year eleven editions and reprints of this book, the last having been brought out in 1876, when an exact facsimile of *The Complete Angler* as first published was produced. Now, in 1878, we have yet another edition showing an unabated demand. Better signs of the vitality of a book written considerably more than two hundred years ago, and forgotten for a long period after the author's death, could hardly be desired; but, although the most absolute of tests shows the merit of Walton's work—for, of course, we are not now dealing with the second part written by Cotton, which has probably had little to do with the lasting attraction of this book—it seems at first a little difficult to appreciate the cause of its long continued and exceptional popularity. Most people would say that this is due to the love of nature which the writer shows and to the beauty of his descriptions of nature; but this statement, though frequently made about Walton, is by no means accurate; for a love of nature can hardly be said to be shown by careful instructions how to prepare bait and to hook fish, and of such instructions, as we need hardly say, the greater portion of *The Complete Angler* consists. Walton was far too sensible and too practical a man to fill his work with descriptions of scenery, which indeed were but little in fashion in his time. Now and then he became enthusiastic about the beauty around him; but only rarely, and, though when he did speak of it he expressed himself with admirable felicity, his eloquence was hardly of the order which secures long-enduring fame. Here, for instance, is a passage more fervid perhaps than any other in his book except some of the religious exhortations. Piscator says to his pupil:—

"But turn out of the way a little, good scholar, towards yonder high honey-suckle hedge: there we'll sit and sing, whilst this shower falls so gently upon the teeming earth, and give yet a sweeter smell to the lovely flowers that adorn those verdant meadows.

"Look! under that broad beech-tree I sat down, when I was last this way a-fishing. And the birds in the adjoining grove seemed to have a friendly contention with an echo, whose dead voice seemed to live in a hollow tree, near to the brow of that primrose hill. There I sat viewing the silver streams glide silently towards their centre, the temperatious sun; yet sometimes opposed by rugged roots and pebble-stones, which broke their waves, and turned them into foam. And sometimes I beguiled time by viewing the harmless lambs; some leaping securely in the cool shade, whilst others sported themselves in the cheerful sun: and saw others craving comfort from the swollen udders of their bleating dams. As I thus sat, these and other sights had so fully possessed my soul with content, that I thought, as the poet hath happily expressed it,"

"I was for that time lifted above earth,
And possess'd joys not promised in my birth."

No one can dispute the charm at this; but at the same time it can hardly be said that the man who wrote thus deserved immortality. Moreover, Walton did not often seek to be so eloquent in this fashion. As has been said there are few descriptions of scenery in his book. His business, after setting forth the pleasures of fishing, was to tell how to prepare bait, and how to catch fish; and this he did in a very pleasant, but at the same time very practical, manner.

It can scarcely have been, then, any very profound love of nature on the writers part which has caused the book to live so long. It is true that it gives the results of careful observation of the ways of fish, but this was clearly necessary for a man who wrote on angling. Part of the popularity of the work is no doubt due to the beautiful songs by various writers which it contains, but these alone would not account for the wonderful attraction which it has for readers. That it has long ceased to be of any practical value to fishermen need hardly be said. The present editor, who is a devout admirer of Walton, is only able to praise his advice for chub-fishing as being worthy of much attention by fishermen now, and it is to be feared that chub-fishing does not appear to most people a very enticing sport. Indeed, the kind of fishing which in our time is evidently cared for is totally different from that which Walton describes with the greatest zest. What now excites enthusiasm is fly-fishing for salmon and trout, more especially the former. Angling for chub, bream, tench, perch, barbel, and gudgeon, seems to most of those who are able to make a coat for trout or salmon with some chance of success, extremely dull work, and certainly the pleasure to be derived from it cannot be said to be of an over-exciting kind. But this was precisely the sort of fishing to which Izaak Walton's instructions were applicable. It is true that he had much to say about fly-fishing for trout, and that he gives careful directions for making flies; but it is to be observed that in this case he did not for the most part speak from his own knowledge, as he does when he describes more simple ways of fishing. He very candidly states that what he has to say is borrowed from "an ingenious brother of the angle," and "with a little variation" from Mr. Thomas Barker, a gentleman that hath spent much time in fishing." What he had most carefully studied was how to catch fish with a bait compounded in various ways, and with worms, caddises, and the like—a kind of sport which, it is feared, the fly-fisher of the present day holds in but moderate esteem.

To what, then, is the never-failing popularity of Izaak Walton's book due? We have endeavoured to show that this is not to be ascribed to any very poetical or vivid description of the beauties of nature, and that the sport which he loved does not certainly now excite any enthusiasm, even amongst those who are much given to beguiling fish. But there must be merit, and very marvellous merit, in a work which has been read for more than two centuries after the author's death. Probably with this, as with other unambitious books which have become classics, the secret of a long-continued hold on men's attention is to be found entirely in the style. Izaak Walton's style was almost magical. Without any lofty eloquence he had the power, given to so few, of producing the most graceful and flowing sentences, and at the same time of always seeming to write without effort, and with the utmost simplicity. Even when he discourses about bait, he manages to give a charm to the not very interesting subject; and when describing fishes, and the way of angling for them, his manner is immitable. The following passage about trout and night-fishing may be taken as a good sample of his style. After telling his pupil that he must fish in a place where the waters run quietly, as in a stream the bait will not be so well discerned, Piscator continues:—

"I say in a quiet or dead place, near to some swift: there draw your bait over the top of the water, to and fro; and if there be a good trout in the hole, he will take it, especially if the night be dark, for then he is bold, and lies near the top of the water, watching the motion of any frog, or water-rat, or mouse, that swims between him and the sky: these he hopes to catch if he sees the water but wrinkle or move in one of these dead holes, where these great old trouts usually lie near to their holds; for you are to note that the great old trout is both subtle and fearful, and lies close all day, and does not usually stir out of his hold, but lies in it as close in the day as the timorous hare does in her form, for the chief feeding of either is seldom in the day, but usually in the night, and then the great trout feeds very boldly.

And you must fish for him with a strong line, and not a little hook; and let him have time to gorge your hook, for he does not usually forsake it, as he oft will in the day fishing. And if the night be not dark, then fish so with an artificial fly of a light colour, and at the snap: nay, he will sometimes rise at a bush, or a piece of cloth, or anything that seems to swim across the water, or to be in motion. This is a choice way, but I have not often used it, because it is void of the pleasure that such days as these that we two now enjoy, afford us. Angler."

It would be difficult to imagine anything more happy than this, and more free from the slightest trace of affectation or of straining after lofty writing. Many passages worded with equal aptness and simplicity are to be found throughout Walton's book. Indeed his almost perfect manner of expressing himself never seems to desert him; and it may fairly be assumed that the long-continued and unfailing popularity of his work is due to his admirable style, and to his having written at a time not far removed from the great period of the English language.

The life of this book, as of some others which seem likely never to lose their charm, shows how utterly impossible it is for men to tell which of the works of their own day will survive. What scholar or critic of the second half of the seventeenth century can have thought that nothing written in his time was likely to have a more enduring and firmer hold on readers than a little book about fishing by a retired tradesman? Can Izaak Walton himself have conjectured that *The Complete Angler* would make him famous many generations after his death? Probably he had no such idea. It he hoped for long renown, he most likely thought that it would arise from his graver works; but who now reads the Lives of Sir Henry Wotton, of Bishop Sanderson of Hooker? These have been nearly forgotten, but *The Complete Angler* seems almost to rank as one of the most successful modern authors. How many great and ambitious works has it survived? Is there any modest little book of our own time which will be widely read more than two centuries hence, when much of what we think likely to endure is known only to the students who shake the dust from rarely sought volumes?

THE praises of Beethoven's Mass in D are ravishingly uttered by "Præcentor" in a letter to the *Tablet*:—A reader of my last letter remarked, "But I thought you liked Beethoven?"—*like* him! I fall down and tremble at his footstool! Never has such another glory appeared in the tonal firmament! He could draw from such an insignificant instrument as the piano more music than any other composer out of fifty instruments. The thought of listening to one of his symphonies given out by a proper orchestra is a thing I will upon for days before in eager anticipation, and to cherish in the memory for ever after. One might listen to one once a month, but one daily would be more than mortal man could bear. How he lifts up the attentive listener on his strong wings and bears him aloft, *super cumera nubis et coli*, till our every day world dwindles to a speck. He draws us along, panting and breathless, through infinite space, and suddenly descends into the air again, that closes round us in lightning and tempest that startles and amazes the stoutest heart. But the genius that has led us can ride the whirlwind and direct the storm, and sets us on our feet again, but not as we were. We have been caught up and heard unspeakable words and sounds that cannot be uttered. I know of nothing that so takes strength out of a man as listening to one of Beethoven's symphonies. I never had an epileptic fit, or even fainted, but I imagine that the mental and physical prostration which come upon a sensitive musician with one of Beethoven's symphonies must very much resemble one of those seizures. "Oh, but Beethoven has written for the Church!" Yes, he has; a Mass such as never was written before and never will be again; a very colossus in music, towering in its grandeur above all other works and rearing its gigantic head over every other composition, sacred or profane. But what is the use of it? *Mole ruit sua.* It cannot be played and sung by a less force than the whole musical talent of a country. Has any one ever heard it in church, this Mass in D? I heard it once at Exeter Hall and twice in Germany on great festivals, but never in a church. To analyse this wondrous work would require a volume, and I cannot attempt the least examination of it here. It runs through all the heights and depths of human feeling, and depicts every joy and sorrow, aspiration and passion of the soul. Unblemished with any *solos*, those detestable resources of meaner composers, it is from beginning to end, with the exception of a few bars at the *Agnus Dei* for a bass voice, a sevenfold chorus of sacred symphony. Every instrument is pressed into its service, and manifests its own distinguishing characteristics, and there are voices to fill up, and as a vehicle for the words, but they are not much regarded. Beethoven could no more write a vocal Mass than Palestrina a symphony; the orchestra is first and last, and is grandly treated: chords after chords of surpassing grandeur and sublimity succeed each other through the whole Mass. As far as I can judge, the Credo seems to have drawn forth his whole strength: *et iterum venturus est judicare vivos et mortuos*, is a succession of terrific chords that bring before the affrighted soul the past, the present, the living and the dead, till we know not whether we are in the body or out of the body! No words can sufficiently exalt this wonderful music. The music is grand, stupendous, overpowering, but what place can we find for it even if our choirs could reform it?

COXCOMBS.

(Truth.)

WE do not lay claim to any esoteric erudition on the subject of coxcombs, for which, even if we had it, the readers of *Truth* would, perhaps, not particularly thank us; but our impression is that the word coxcomb was first given to a species of Court Fool, who wore on his head the actual object the word itself designates. In that sense, at any rate, the race of coxcombs is extinct; and the very epithet, it must be owned, is nowadays rarely heard. But the genus described by the word in its secondary signification is anything but defunct. Indeed, we should be disposed to say that the number of its members, by the law of natural selection and survival of the fittest, is decidedly on the increase. Unless we greatly misjudge it, the age in which we have the distinction to live is a strikingly coxcombical age. What is coxcombry? Any who asks the question, thinking to pin us down to a brief, succinct, and invulnerable definition, must take us for great simpletons. Yet, though we refuse to define a coxcomb, we do not mind trying to describe him, and illustrate him, in our own roundabout way. A coxcomb is a fop, and something more. A fop may be a fool. A coxcomb never is; though we should hasten to add that he is never a very wise man. Any one can be rigged out by a tailor; only chosen spirits can rig themselves out in indescribable airs of superiority and conquest. Indeed some coxcombs are rather slovenly, though this is, with them, a rare accompaniment. The *fond* of a coxcomb's character is a desire to be esteemed a tremendous fellow, and as no one cherishes this yearning without being a bit of an impostor, your true coxcomb labours mainly to convey a sense of his superiority on those who are easily imposed upon. A coxcomb is thought to be contentiously partial to the society and admiration of the female sex, but we suspect one sex is pretty much the same as another to him so long as he is allowed to toss and air his comb, to spread his feathers, and to crow like chanticleer. We shall, perhaps, be asked if we think women are more easily imposed upon than men. *Ce n'est pas la question.* It all depends upon the character of the imposition intended. Women see through a person, as the phrase is, quicker than men do. That is unquestionable. At the same time, and for a limited period, they are less averse to *fanfaronnade*, and are more readily disposed to believe in a conquering hero, if he only comes with trumpets blowing and on a horse with a long tail. Your coxcomb is great in manes and tails, and his trumpets bray out at the right moment the peculiar *bravura* that awakens feminine emotion. The thorough-going coxcomb is generally a stupendous liar. He has been everywhere, seen everything, knows everybody; and so universal a personage is more likely to take with people who are obliged, by the law of their lives, to be rather particular, to stay at home, to limit their acquaintances, and curtail their experiences. Consequently, the coxcomb's lies are not so obvious to the untravelled Penelope and her maidens as they are to the erratic Ulysses. Moreover, a female audience has not the same repugnance to the lies the coxcomb tells as a male audience would have. The fellow's falsehoods are indubitably amusing; and if you can only believe them to be true you enjoy a great advantage. Women make believe to believe them; and that amount of faith satisfies the coxcomb. He goes away convinced that he is a greater fellow than ever. It is this we fancy, which has given rise to the notion prevailing in certain quarters that women like coxcombs. We must permit ourselves a distinction, indeed two distinctions. All women like, up to a certain amount, the people who amuse them. Nursemaids, and young ladies who resemble nursemaids in character, intellect, and sensibility, do something more than like coxcombs. They are overcome by their manifest superiority. But if by women be meant women of breeding, education, and good taste, they despise coxcombs heartily, and still regard them only as the Court Fools from which we have said they are descended. In order to guard ourselves against the imputation that we know nothing about it, we ought to add that there are many women who ought to be better than nursemaids, but who are not, and to them, a Murat sort of person, all curls and sabre, is the beau ideal of the male sex. Of course, if a coxcomb be a fighting coxcomb, he has a considerable pull. Women very properly cherish a *penchant* for a fellow who is ready to go and be killed on the smallest provocation; and if his terrible sword be drenched with perfumes, then only a Mr. Swinburne could describe the nameless charm of the combination.

We have said that coxcombs are on the increase among us; and they are pretty sure to be so in a generation in which democratic ideas are likewise increasing. The mob dearly love a good coxcomb, unless he be a coward. Then, like women, they cannot abide him. Indeed, mobs are very like women, as Scott long ago hinted in some well-known couplets. There is a good deal of coxcombry in our modern journalism. Nearly all the correspondents of the *Daily Telegraph* are journalistic coxcombs. If what we have heard of "Colonel" Gay be true, he is a journalistic coxcomb of the first order. And the worst of it is that a journalistic coxcomb may be a coward for his mob can see him. All that affectation of conferring with Ministers, of receiving information from the "highest sources" is coxcombry. It is all pomatum, invention, and swagger, and an anonymous coxcomb imposes upon his audience with tenfold the facility of one who is compelled to swagger without a mask. There is a good deal of coxcombry in our modern art. We should say that Mr. Whistler, as an artist, is a coxcomb; and that his "Nocturns in blue and silver" are amusing pieces of æsthetic assurance. But they succeed with certain people. A coxcomb never wholly fails. Some one will be imposed upon by his gallant and confident air. It would surely not be unjust to say that our modern Ritualists are coxcombs to a man. Their churches, their vestments, their flowers, their candles, their incense, their evensong, are all magnificent manifestations of ecclesiastical coxcombry; and, again, women—certain women, that is—are monstrously fascinated by it. Not a few of our modern versifiers are coxcombs. All those who affect that their souls are like stars, and dwell apart, are coxcombs. Wordsworth says this fine thing of Milton; but the fine thing is not true, as Milton's active and patriotic life demonstrates. But we do possess little bards who would not touch the ordinary affairs of men with a pair of tongs, and who sit at home curling their Muse's hair, trimming their Muse's nails, and scenting their Muse's pocket-handkerchief for their Muse to drop bitter-sweet tears into. These are thundering coxcombs. We do not think of women as coxcombs. But why not? Because male coxcombs are the nearest and worst approach to women, without ever quite getting there.

The principal and original depot for Minton's China is at Messrs. Goode's New Pottery Galleries, South Audley-Street, Grosvenor-square. The Galleries are by far the largest, contain the best specimens, and the prices are the lowest.

The "Granville" Marina. For full particulars, see page 704 *Truth*.

THE EMIGRANT SHIP.—The ship Malabar which conveyed emigrants to Port Natal in April last returned to Madras on June 22, having made the voyage in 27 days.

MR. A. Y. ADAMS, Director of Public Instruction, Ceylon, goes home on three months' privilege leave, preparatory to retirement from the public service. In his early career Mr. Adams, then a planter, was noted for his thorough frankness and open manner: familiarly known as Jack Adams, his word was taken as his bond, whilst his pluck was shown in his night ride through the rebel camp at Matale on his way to Trincomalie with an order for the troops there to march on Kandy. This daring act won for him, later in life, an appointment in the Commissioner of Roads Department, whence he passed to the Civil Service proper, in which he has since held a great variety of revenue and judicial appointments, as well as that of Temple Lands Commissioner. In all these various offices, he invariably left behind him a favourable impression—by the pleasant suavity of his manner in the Kachcheri, by unvarying geniality on the Bench, and at all times by his powers of conversation rarely equalled—*Ceylon Times*.

THE SEPOY SOLDIERS AT MALTA.—The sepoy is a quiet, orderly, very well-behaved animal, and not likely to offend against law and order; but he has a very troublesome man to deal with in Joe Maltee, who has been allowed to bully, insult, shoulder, and swindle the Englishman generally for a great length of time, and to my knowledge two cases have already occured of collisions between the Maltese and the sepoy. It is almost unnecessary to say that in all probability the Maltese were in the wrong on both occasions. The fare to cross the harbours by boat is three half-pence and on a native officer or non-commissioned officer (my informant did not know which) tendering this sum, a wrangle began, in which of course neither understood the other. The big "Indian" was at last caught hold of by the Maltese as he was walking off—when Jack Sepoy lifted him up and laid the islander on his back. Now arose a universal yell from the collecting Maltese, but a fresh boat-load of very big and very darkbearded "Indians" came up, and so Joe Maltee kept off; but as fine a cackle of strife began as is imaginable. Of course the police would have liked to seize the stranger, but the case was too clear and apparent. The proper fare had been offered and refused. Now it is necessary to explain that it has grown a habit to pay these boatmen always double, often treble, their faro; and so weak is the nature of Englishmen that they always prefer to be fleeced to being abused or considered mean, and so Joe the boatman has come to consider it his right to get double payment: hence the row. The other case was that of two sepoys who were marched off to the police station by two constables; the reason or cause I do not know; but I will give long odds that the police are in the wrong, and have taken up the innocent parties.—*Correspondent of Pioneer.*

THE PLEASURES IN REACHING OOTY.—To dwellers on the plains who can't get away, it is consoling to think how many disagreeables peoples on the hills have to put up with. The raw cold of wet weather on the Neilgherries is almost as bad, say we as the heat down here and then the journey up! It requires a deal to compensate for its discomforts. Sixteen hours of hot dusty railway journey from Madras—granted it is a night journey, granted too, that you have sleeping carriages, but what a mockery there is in the name. Who can sleep in the incessant swaying to and fro of the carriage, through the ricketty clack clack of the wheels, and with grit from the engine and from the road blown into hair and eyes and nose and mouth making the pillow unbearable and rendering rest an impossibility. Then at 10 a. m., you find yourself landed at Mettapollium, about the very hottest spot in Southern India. After a struggle with the Carriage Company's or Mr. Browne's Agent—the latter a most jovial specimen of an African and evidently a great card in Mettapollium society—you get your baggage started and you adjourn to the hotel for breakfast and a preliminary bath. Oh the dirt, the discomforts of the so-called hotel! Glad to leave it, you get into your carriage to be driven to the foot of the ghaut—such a carriage, a dirty broken-down palanquin coach with lanning chasms in the floor and a roof that seems as if every fresh jolt must bring it down on your head, and such a pair of horses, poor half-starved broken-down wretches, that the very hounds of the Ooty hunt would scarcely care to it. After six miles at the rapid pace of two miles an hour about, you reach Kolar, the foot of the Coonoor ghaut, and there you find tonjons and ponies and coolies. The ponies are girth-galled, saddle-galled and broken-kneed. You can hang your hat on their ragged hips, and in mercy to them as well as to yourself, you choose a tonjon, and now, after a deal of wrangling with the coolies as to how much baggage constitutes a fair load, you get into one of the rattan chairs covered with an anything but waterproof or sun-proof covering of brown holland and hoisted on the shoulders of sixteen nearly naked savages commence the ascent. The curious motion makes you feel sea sick, the bamboo rips of the chair cut you across the back, the sun, if it be fine, scorches and blinds you, or if it is not, the pouring rain drenches you. After the first mile or so, the coolies begin to wrangle with one another: after the second, they set you down while they rest; in vain do you try and call them to take you up again; they have half of them disappeared. After half an hour's walking they turn up again and carry you along for another two miles; then two of them fall out, and lying on their backs on the road, groan vociferously. They have got, as they say, "belly pain:" no amount of persuasion will make them get up; and if the *argumentum ad baculum* is tried, you may at once say good-bye to the remaining fourteen who will run off in a fright. There is nothing for it but to go on with reduced numbers, and reduced numbers, of course, mean reduced speed and more frequent halts. Happy are you if you manage to traverse your fifteen miles in six hours, and it is so pleasant when at last half maddened by the monotonous chant, which the bearers as a crowning aggravation set up when you are within about a mile of your goal. You arrive at Coonoor to find it has been raining all day, is chilly and raw, and you yourself are wet and your baggage is all behind somewhere on the ghaut, and wont be up till next day.

I am writing now as a Madrassee, who cannot get away, feels. I am telling all the disagreeables. In another letter perhaps I shall have something to say about the delights of our blue mountains.—*Madras Correspondent Civil and Military Gazette.*

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LOTTERY, LOTTERY.

BY PERMISSION OF GOVERNMENT.
IN AID OF ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S CHURCH AT DABOOL, BOMBAY.
EACH TICKET ONE RUPEE.

No. of Tickets 55,000.
PRIZES AS FOLLOWS:

No. of Prizes.		Amount of Prizes.
1	Prize .....Rs.	2,000
1	" ..... "	1,500
1	" ..... "	1,000
4	Prizes each 500 ... "	2,000
6	" " 250 ... "	1,500
8	" " 125 ... "	1,000
20	" " 100 ... "	2,000
25	" " 50 ... "	1,250
50	" " 25 ... "	1,250
100	" " 20 ... "	2,000
300	" " 15 ... "	4,500
500	" " 10 ... "	5,000
1,016		Rs. 25,000

THE drawing of the above Lottery will POSITIVELY take place on SATURDAY, the 26th of OCTOBER next, at 9½ a.m., in the compound adjoining the Church.

FOR TICKETS APPLY TO

Messrs. Mehrjee, Johnston and Co., Apollo Street Fort; Messrs. Jehangeer Hormusjee and Co., Apollo Street, Fort; Messrs. B. X. Furtado and Brother, Kalbadevi Road; Mr. Kakeebhoy Puddumsey, Kalbadevi Road; Mr. Merwanjee Furdoonjee Postwalla, Bazaar Gate Street; Rev. A. A. Lobo, Vicar, Dabool; Mr. J. B. Karanee, Borah Bazaar and Dhobie Talao; Dr. J. F. D. de Souza, Modeekana, Fort; Dr. P. J. L. de Souza, Ketwaddy; Dr. J. N. Fonseca, Dhobie Talao; Singer Sewing Machine Agency, Elphinstone Circle; Mr. Eduljee Cooverjee, Laripoorna Derbaja, Baroda; Mr. Richard West, Vythery, South Wynaad; Mr. Geo. Sid. Hichey, Pleader, Dindigul, Madura District; Mr. Muncherjee Jamsetjee, Khodabux Press, Surat; and Mr. Francis D'Netto, Black Town, Madras.

NOTE.—The Agents and Ticketholders are requested to close and settle their accounts with the Treasurer between the 5th September and 5th October next, on which last named date all tickets issued but not paid for will be cancelled. Notices of lost or stolen tickets to be given to the Treasurer. For further particulars see hand-bills circulated through all the Agents.

S. V. QUADROS, Treasurer, Cavel, No. 35.

A. A. LOBO,
J. F. D. DE SOUZA,
S. P. DE SOUZA, } Trustees.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
23, RAMPART ROW.

MESSRS. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co., while thanking the Public for their patronage, beg to CALL their ATTENTION to their LARGE and VARIED STOCK of WATCHES, from which they would recommend the following:—

A good Silver Crystal Face Lever Watch...Rs. 25
Do. Hunting do. ... 25
Do. ½ " do. ... 27

Their well-known Rs. 50 WATCH, in either open face, hunting or ½ hunting cases, in sizes for Ladies or Gentlemen.

"This watch has been the most successful yet imported, so its cheapness combined with its finished workmanship has secured for it the patronage of all."

The same watch in solid 18 carat gold case.....Rs. 150
Do. do. in strong gold case 200
Do. do. keyless do. 250

Their SILVER WATCH AT Rs. 75 in open face, ½ hunting or hunting case.

"This watch is in an extra strong silver case with gold hinges, and the movement is fitted with a compensation balance and a hairspring Systeme Breguet."

THE RAILWAY WATCH AT Rs. 40.

In recommending this Watch to the Public, Messrs. F., L. & Co. beg to inform them that it has been greatly improved of late, and they can safely say that it is unsurpassed for durability and correctness in time.

"Their special extra large size Railway Watch at Rs. 60 has had so great a demand of late that Messrs. F., L. & Co. regret to say they are unable to meet any further requirements for the present, their compte to stock having been bought up by a Railway Company."

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

LADIES' GOLD WATCHES.....Rs. 90, 100, 120, 185
Do. do. enamelled and jewelled 350, 400, 500
Gentlemen's Keyless Watches, best quality..... 350 and 500
Gold Chronometer Watches 500, 600, 700
Gold Second Independent ..... 250 to 400
Silver do. ..... 150 to 250
Silver Chronograph Watches..... 225
Gold Repeaters, striking hours and quarters 350
Do. with dates..... 400
Do. striking hours and 1 stroke for each 5 minutes..... 500 to 700
Do. do. hours, quarters, and minutes..... 700 to 1,000
Do. do. with Eternal Calendary, Moon Phases, &c..... 1,200 to 2,000
Silver eight day Lever Watches ..... 150 to 200
Do. Chronographs, watch size 80
Silver do. 90
Brass do. large size 65
The Second Hand in all these can be returned to starting point.
Pedometers, 1st quality..... 50
&c., &c., &c.

A beautiful stock of Ladies' Gold Neck-laces, Neck Chains, Victoria Chains, Gentlemen's Alberts on hand.

Travelling Clocks, Office Clocks, Dining Room Clocks, and French Marble Clocks always on hand.

Catalogues showing 46 patterns will be sent free on application.

Just received an assortment of Children's Gold Earrings of the newest patterns and all sizes.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*
"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."
Invariably adopted when once fairly tried.
To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.
CAUTION.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label.

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES

INVALUABLE FOR INDIA, ON ACCOUNT OF ITS KEEPING GOOD IN THE HOTTEST CLIMATES, AND FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME.

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